

Washington, Friday, September 28, 1945

The President

DIRECTIVE

DIRECTIVE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP

In accordance with the recommendation submitted by him on June 27, 1945, the Director of Censorship shall on Aug.

1. Declare voluntary censorship of the domestic press and radio at an end.

2. Direct that the Office of Censorship cease at once the censorship of all international communications.

3. Give 30 days' notice to all employees of the Office of Censorship, except for a small group needed for liquidating the Agency.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

AUGUST 15, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18058; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I-Civil Service Commission PART 12-REMOVALS AND REDUCTION

RETENTION PREFERENCE REGULATIONS FOR USE IN REDUCTIONS IN FORCE

By virtue of the authority vested in the Commission by the Veterans' Preference Act of June 27, 1944, the following regulations are promulgated and the regulation approved November 3, 1944 governing reductions in force (9 F.R. 13699) are hereby revised:

12.302 Definitions. Retention preference; classification. 12.303 12.304 Completion of employee records. Determination of competitive area. 12:305 Special rule relating to consolidations -12.306 and mergers. 12.307 Compilation of retention register. 12.308

Extent of regulations.

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12,312	Special rules on liquidation.
12.313	Appeals.
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sion. AUTHORITY: §§ 12.301 to 12.314 inclusive, issued under section 12 of Veterans' Preference Act of June 27, 1944, Pub. 359, 78th Cong., 2nd Sess. (58 Stat. 387; 5 U.S.C. 861).

§ 12.301 Extent of regulations. Sections 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, establish degrees of retention preference and uniform rules for reductions in force. They apply to all civilian employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government, and in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, except those whose appointments are required to be approved by the Senate, and those who are appointed by the President of the United States.

§ 12.302 Definitions. For the purpose of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, definitions are given for words, terms, and phrases as follows:

(a) "Reduction in force" means the involuntary separation from the rolls of a department, or furlough in excess of thirty days, of one or more employees in order to reduce personnel. Reduction of personnel may have to be made because of lack of funds, personnel ceilings, reorganization, decrease of work, to make a position available for a former employee with established reemployment or restoration rights, or for other reasons. However, the term does not apply to (1) termination of temporary appointments limited to one year or less, (2) retirement of employees, or (3) separations for unsatisfactory service.

(b) "Retention groups" and "subgroups" means classes of employees entitled to the same degree of-retention preference on the basis of tenure of em-

ployment and veteran preference.
(c) "Retention credits" are credits for length of service and efficiency ratings in determining retention order in each retention subgroup. They are computed by allowing one point for each full year of Federal Government service plus 5 points for an "Excellent" efficiency rating.

(d) "Federal Government service" means the total of all periods of service eligible for consideration for civil service

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NOTICE

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A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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(e) "Efficiency rating" means (1) for employees paid under the compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1923 as amended or of Executive Order No. 6746, the current official efficiency rating under the Uniform Efficiency Rating System; and (2) for other employees the current efficiency rating under an efficiency rating system which is in general compliance with the uniform system.

Administratively adopted efficiency rating systems not in general compliance

with the uniform system may be used for determining retention credits with the prior approval of the Commission.

(f) "Veteran preserence employee" means an employee entitled to veteran preference under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944.

(g) "Department" means an entire executive department, parent organization with constituent agencies, independent establishment, governmentowned or government-controlled corporation of the Federal Government, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or any other such organization or separate governmental agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government created by Act of Congress or Executive order.

(h) "Governmental entity" means a department, bureau of a department, parent organization, constituent agency, independent establishment, entire field installation, regional office, or field station, an operating department of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or any other such organization or separate governmental agency of the Federal Government created by Act of Congress or Executive order.

(i) "Competitive area" means a governmental entity, a combination of governmental entities, or that part of a governmental entity for which approval has been secured from the Commission, within which employees of a competitive level are considered to be in competition.

(j) "Competitive level" means all positions in the same grade of the same service, trade, or profession (although they may have different titles or different pay rates), in which interchange of personnel is feasible.

§ 12.303 Retention preference: classification. For the purpose of determining relative retention preference in reductions in force, employees shall be classified according to tenure of employment in competitive retention groups and subgroups, as follows:

Group A: All employees who have met all requirements for indefinite retention in their present positions. With respect to positions subject to the Civil Service Act and rules, this includes all employees currently corv-ing under absolute or probational civil cerv-ice appointments or who were appointed, reappointed, transferred or promoted from absolute or probational civil cervice appointments to war service indefinite or trial period appointments without a break in cervice of thirty days or more. With respect to posi-tions excepted from the Civil Service Act and rules, this includes all employees currently serving under appointments without time limitation.

A-1 Plus during one-year period after return to duty, as required by law.

A-1 With veteran preference unless calciency rating is less than "Good".

A-2 Without veteran preference unless cfilclency rating is less than "Good".

A-3 With veteran preserence where coll-ciency rating is less than "Good".

A-4 Without veteran preference where effi-ciency rating is less than "Good".

Group B: All employees cerving under appointments limited to the duration of the present war or for the duration of the war and not to exceed alx months thereafter, or otherwise limited in time to a period in excess of one year, except those specifically covered in Groups A and C.

B-1 With veteran preference unless effi-

clency rating is less than "Good". B-2 Without veteran preference unless effi-

clency rating is less than "Good". B-3 With voteran preference where efficlency rating is less than "Good".

B-4 Without veteran preference where em-

cleary rating is less than "Good".

Group C: All employees serving under appointments specifically limited to one year or less, all non-citizen employées serving within the continental limits of the United States, all employees continued beyond the automatic retirement age, and all annuitants appointed under section 2 (b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended. C-1 With veteran preference unless effi-

cloney rating is less than "Good". C-2 Without veteran preference unless efficlency rating is less than "Good".

C-3 With veteran preference where effi-ciency rating is less than "Good". C-4 Without veteran preference where effi-

clency rating is less than "Good".

§ 12.304 Completion of employee records. (a) Departments and governmental entities are responsible for maintaining current records of information necessary for determining retention preference of employees.

If these records are incomplete, they shall be supplemented by written statements from employees, supported by a signed certificate substantially as follows:

I certify that the information submitted herewith is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(b) Employees who have served continuously without a break in service of thirty days or more in positions subject to the Civil Service Act and rules since before March 16, 1942 (October 23, 1943, in the field service of the Post Office Dapartment):

(1) Are in Group A unless appointed under authority of Executive Order Nos. 8257; 8564, or 8453, or Civil Service Rule VIII and have not acquired a civil service status.

(2) Are in Group B if appointed under authority of Executive Order Nos. 8257. 8564, or 8458, or Civil Service Rule VIII unless they acquired a civil service status under Executive Order Nos. 8833 or 8952, or the Commission's Departmental Circular 457 or 517,1 in which case they are in Group A.

(c) Employees appointed after March 16, 1942 (October 23, 1943, in the field service of the Post Office Department). initially or reappointed after a break in service of thirty days or more are in Group B unless:

(1) They are currently holding appointments definitely limited to one year or less-in which case they are in Group C.

(2) They are occupying positions excepted from the Civil Service Act and rules and not limited in duration-in which case they are in Group A.

(d) Whenever a department is unable to obtain from its records or from an employee information as to his classified (competitive) civil service status or length of service necessary to establish his retention preference standing, under the above rules, the Commission, upon the receipt of a request on Standard

Filed as part of the original document.

Form No. 66, will supply the information, if available, from its records.

§ 12.305 Determination of competitive area. The area in which a reduction in force is made should be a governmental entity as defined in § 12.303 (h).

No reduction in force affecting employees in retention groups A or B shall be made in any smaller competitive area in Washington, D. C., or vicinity, without obtaining prior approval from the Central Office of the Commission, or elsewhere without securing prior approval from the appropriate regional or branch office of the Commission. Approval will be given if the proposed competitive area is large enough to prevent the loss of highly efficient employees, to allow true competition to exist, and to protect the high retention preference of group A employees. Consideration will be given to the extent of the competitive level or levels to be affected, whether the proposed competitive area has independ-ence of operation, work functions, and personnel administration (although policies may be established in higher department levels), whether the staff of the proposed competitive area is separately organized and clearly distinguishable from other units of the governmental entity, and whether it is within local commuting distance of other units of the governmental entity.

If there is doubt as to the size and scope of competitive areas, or if it is desired to establish competitive areas smaller than governmental entities as a standard practice for reductions in force, departments shall submit proposed plans of such competitive areas to the Central Office of the Commission. When approved, subsequent clearance with the Commission will not be necessary unless (a) a proposed competitive area does not conform to the plan, (b) reorganization has affected the plan, or (c) there has been a change in the facts upon which the plan was originally based.

§ 12,306 Special rule relating to consolidations and mergers. Before any reduction in force is made as the result of the transfer of any or all of the functions of one department to another continuing department, all veteran preference employees and all retention group A employees assigned to any such function shall be transferred to such continuing department.

§ 12.307 Compilation of retention register. Whenever there is to be a reduction in force there shall first be determined the competitive level or levels to be affected. Each employee whose official position is in such a competitive level shall be considered in competition in his retention group in any reduction in force, whether he is in a duty or leave status, pay or nonpay status, or actually engaged on work in another department, another competitive area, or in another competitive level; excluding only those in the active military service of the United States or in the Merchant Marine.

A retention register shall be compiled for each competitive level in which a reduction in force is to be made, showing the names of all employees in competition by retention groups and subgroups. It shall be arranged in sequence showing subgroup A-1 plus with highest retention preference, followed in order by subgroups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4. Within each subgroup in retention groups A and B where some but not all employees may be affected by the reduction in force, names shall be arranged in sequence according to retention credits, with higher retention preference accorded to those with a greater number of retention credits. No computations of retention credits are necessary for employees in any retention subgroup which will not be affected by the reduction in force, in any subgroup where all of the employees are to be separated, or in retention group C. 'For this purpose, the employee records shall be reviewed and brought up to date with respect to length of service. efficiency ratings, and other particulars regarding which changes have occurred since the records were last made current.

This register shall be maintained in the order specified for inspection by employees, and shall at all times be available for inspection by representatives of the Commission.

§ 12.308 Sequence of selection. Within each competitive level, action must be taken to eliminate all employees in lower subgroups before a higher subgroup is reached, and within each subgroup of retention groups A and B. action must be taken concerning all employees with a lower number of retention credits before an employee with a higher number of retention credits is reached. except as provided below. Action may be taken at administrative discretion within any subgroup of retention group C. Whenever two or more employees are tied for position in retention group A or B, the ties shall be broken first by considering half-years of service in excess of total years for which retention credits were granted, and then by giving consideration to such matters as official conduct, or established administrative policy.

In unusual situations, an employee performing necessary duties which cannot be taken over by any other available employee with higher retention preference without undue interruption to the activity involved, may be retained, although employees with higher retention preference may be affected. A written statement of the reasons for such exceptions shall be made for inspection by employees adversely affected and for review by representatives of the Commission.

When a reduction in force is necessary only because of a curtailment in funds from which excepted employees are paid, only employees in excepted positions shall be considered in competition for the reduction in force.

Seasonal employees shall be considered in competition only with other seasonal employees in reductions in force.

Employees serving on a when-actually-employed (WAE) basis shall be considered in competition only with other when-actually-employed employees in reductions in force. No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened or promised in any reduction in force against or in favor of any employee because of race, sex or marital status, or his political or religious opinions or affiliations.

§ 12.309 Actions. Employees who cannot be retained in their positions because of a reduction in force shall be separated, except as provided below. Such actions may be effective at different times within 90-day periods, each 90-day period being considered as a separate reduction-inforce program, and may be made effective without the prior approval of the Commission.

(a) Exceptions; furloughs. Where the reduction in force is the result of a temporary condition which is not expected to continue for more than one year, employees reached for action may be furloughed. Furloughs may also be used in lieu of separations except that in any reduction in force where any employee is furloughed in lieu of separation, all employees with higher retention preference who have been reached for action shall also be offered furloughs in lieu of separation. The furlough period shall not exceed the unexpired portion of the period of appointment and in no case shall it exceed one year. In the event the vacancies are to be filled in positions of the competitive level and competitive area from which employees have been furloughed, the furloughed employees shall be given opportunity to return to duty before any original appointments are made to such positions. Offers of recall to duty shall be made in the order of retention preference of furloughed employees.

(b) Exceptions; statutory retention. Whenever an employee in Subgroup A-1 plus is reached for action in a reduction in force, he shall be placed in some other position of like seniority, status, and pay elsewhere in the department, and, wherever possible, at the same geographical location.

(c) Exceptions; status employees. No retention group A employee may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act, if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level, which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more, not filled by a retention group A employee which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved. unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights to a position in another department.

(d) Exceptions; veteran preference employees. No employee in subgroup A-1 may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more not filled

by an employee in subgroup A-1 which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved, unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights in another department.

(e) Exceptions; war service employees with veteran preference. No employee in subgroup B-1 may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more not filled by an employee in retention group A or subgroup B-1 which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved, unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights in another de-

(f) Actions concerning displaced employees. Additional actions necessary in connection with employees displaced, as a result of transfers or reassignments under paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined on the basis of their retention preference in their respective competitive areas and competitive levels.

§ 12.310 Notice to employees. Each employee affected by a reduction in force shall be given an individual notice in writing at least thirty days before the action becomes effective. Where it is not possible to continue the employee in an active-duty status for the period specified in the notice, he shall have the greatest possible notice before he is relieved from active duty and shall thereafter be carried on the rolls for the remainder of the period. If the period of active duty after the notice is given and the period of accrued leave total less than thirty days, the employee shall be carried in a nonpay status for the remainder of the 30-day period. Such notice shall inform the employee of:

(a) The nature and effective date of the action.

(b) The proper office of the organization where he may examine a copy of these regulations and inspect the retention register and records,

(c) His right to appeal the proposed action to the Commission (departmental employees in the Washington area to the Central Office and others to the appropriate regional or branch office) within ten days from the receipt of notice, and

(d) The procedure for exercising any restoration or reemployment rights he may have, and the channels (departmental and field) through which he may apply for other government employment.

§ 12.311 Reports to the Commission. As soon as employees are notified of the proposed action, and within the 10-day period allowed for the filing of appeals, a report shall be submitted to the appropriate office of the Commission of each

reduction in force program. Such report shall include:

(a) The competitive area and competitive level in which the reduction in force is to be made,

(b) The retention subgroup and credit point above which employees will be retained in each competitive level, the names of any employees below such point who are retained, and the reasons for their retention,

(c) The period in which the reduction in force is to be completed,

(d) The total number of employees separated or furloughed, and

(e) A certification of compliance with the regulations.

§ 12.312 Special rules on liquidation. Whenever it has been determined that all functions and all positions in an entire department, an entire governmental entity, or an entire competitive area are to be abolished within a specified time period, actions may be taken in regard to individual employees at different dates at administrative discretion; except that no employee with veteran preference shall be separated before an employee without veteran preference where their positions are immediately interchangeable.

Note: A mere limitation of authority to a specified date in the law which establishes, authorizes, or extends an agency is not a sufficient basis for the application of the provisions of this section.

In such cases, the employees of the particular department, entity, or competitive area shall be given individual notices in writing containing a statement of the law, Executive order, or authority which requires the liquidation of the department, governmental entity, or competitive area, and the time period in which the liquidation is to be accomplished, and informing them of their rights to appeal to the Commission if they feel that there has not been compliance with the provisions of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive. The notices shall also inform employees of their rights to retention on the rolls for at least thirty days, of the procedures necessary to exercise any reemployment rights they may have to positions in other departments, governmental entities, or competitive areas, and of the procedures necessary to secure other employment.

A report of all liquidation programs shall be made to the Commission which shall include (a) a copy of the law, Executive order, or other authority for the liquidation of the department, governmental entity, or competitive area; (b) a certificate that no employee with veteran preference is being separated in advance of any employee without veteran preference where their positions are immediately interchangeable; and (c) a list of all retention group A employees with classified (competitive) civil service status who have not been transferred or assigned to other positions. This report shall be submitted within ten days after the first individual notices of separation are given to the employees affected.

Where it is necessary to liquidate a major activity which is not an entire

competitive area, or which is a part of two or more competitive areas, the Commission will consider a request to establish such activity as a competitive area for the purpose of such liquidation.

§ 12.313 Appeals. Any employee who feals that there has been a violation of his rights under §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, may appeal to the appropriate office of the Commission within ten days from the date he received his notice of the action to be taken. This time limit may be extended only upon a showing by the employee that circumstances beyond his control prevented him from filing his appeal within the prescribed ten days. In order that employees may be informed of the facts on which action is based they shall have the right to examine a copy of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, and to inspect the retention register and records on which their names appear, including statements of reasons for passing over employees with lower standing on the retention list. Such appeal should set forth whether the protest against action is based on an error in the records, violation of the rules of selection, restriction of competitive area or competitive level, or denial of right to examine regulations, retention register and records.

§ 12.314 Actions disapproved by the Commission. Whenever the Commission, as the result of a decision on the appeal of an employee, disapproves the action taken under §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, the head of the department or governmental entity shall restore the employee to active duty.

With respect to reductions in force outside the Washington, D. C., area, the decision of the Commission's regional director is the decision of the Commission on appeals.

Effective date. This revision is effective with respect to all reductions in force in which notices to employees are issued on and after November 1, 1945.

Note: Miccilaneous information; Commission points of contact. Inquiries and correspondence concerning these regulations or standard plans of competitive areas, and reports and appeals concerning reduction-in-force and liquidation programs in the departmental carvice in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., shall be addressed to the Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C. for the attention of the Efficiency Ratings Administration Section, Personnel Classification Division, Room 801, Victor Building, 724 9th Street, N. W. (telephone extension 3163).

Inquiries, correspondence, reports and appeals concerning reduction-in-force and liquidation programs in the field service or in the departmental service outside the Wachington, D. C., area except matters involving an established plan of competitive areas for the department or governmental entity, shall be addressed to the appropriate regional or branch office of the Commission.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL] LUCILLE FOSTER McMiller,
Acting President.

September 25, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18983; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Administration (War Food Distribution Orders)

[WFO 53, Termination]

PART 1460-FATS AND OILS

TERMINATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMAL OIL, NEAT'S-FOOT OIL, AND RED OIL

War Food Order No. 53, as amended (10 F.R. 5493), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 53, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLIN

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17965; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 87, Termination]
PART 1460—FATS AND OILS
FATTY ACID INVENTORIES

War Food Order No. 87, as amended (10 F.R. 3667, 10419), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 87, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17964; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 129, Termination] PART 1460—FATS AND OILS
STEARIC ACID

War Food Order No. 129, as amended (10 F.R. 3603, 5713), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights ac-

crued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 129, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17966; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 136, Termination]

PART 1460-FATS AND OILS

TALL OIL

War Food Order No. 136 (10 F.R. 7961) is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 136, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17962; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 137, Termination]

PART 1460-FATS AND OILS

CASTOR OIL

War Food Order No. 137, as amended (10 F.R. 7963, 10419), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, llabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 137, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45~17963; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

TITLE 8-ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter II—Office of Alien Property
Custodian

[G. O. 11, Reg. 7]

PART 503-GENERAL ORDERS

LICENSING CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLV-ING PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

§ 503.11-7 Licensing certain transactions involving patents and trademarks, j(a) A general license is hereby granted authorizing the following transactions:

authorizing the following transactions:
(1) The filing in the United States Patent Office of applications for Letters Patent and for Trademark Registration, and the prosecution in the United States Patent Office of applications for Letters Patent and for Trademark Registration, and the receipt of Letters Patent or Trademark Registration certificates granted pursuant to any such application, for and on behalf of individuals resident in, or firms or corporations having their principal place of business

in, Italy, Provided:

(i) That if the person filing or prosecuting any such application or acting as attorney or agent in connection therewith has any knowledge, information or belief concerning any instrument, agreement or understanding affecting title to. or granting any interest in, including licenses under, any such application, he may record under the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) hereof, the instrument, agreement or unerstanding, if it is in his possession or control and recordable, or, if he has such knowledge, information or belief and does not record the instrument, agreement or understanding, he shall, at the time of filing the application or the first paper filed therein in the United States Patent Office after the date of this amended section (unless a report on Form APC-13P or APC-13T has previously been filed with respect to such application), file directly with the Alien Property Custodian a report on Form APC-13P for patents or Form APC-13T for trade-marks, setting forth under oath the information called for therein, except that such report need not be executed under oath in cases where the person reporting is an attorney or agent registered in the United States Patent Office, if such attorney or agent certifies that the statements made therein are true and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief:

(ii) That the person filing or prosecuting any such application shall notify the Patent Office in writing that the application is being filed and prosecuted pursuant to this section;

(iii) That any such application, or the blueprints, drawings, sketches or other information upon which any such application is based, was received in the United States after the date upon which this section is published in the Federal Register; and

(iv) That such filing, prosecution or receipt involves no communication, direct or indirect, with enemy nationals not residents of Italy: And provided, further.

- (v) That nothing contained herein shall relieve any person executing any instrument under the authorization of paragraph (a) (2) of this section from the requirement of recording such instrument set forth in paragraph (a) (2) (i).
- (2) The execution of any instrument recordable in the United States Patent Office, and the recording of such instrument in the United States Patent Office, if such instrument affects title to or grants any interest in, including licenses under, (a) any United States Letters Patent or Trademark Registration issued as a result of applications filed pursuant to (a) (1) above or; (b) under any applications filed pursuant to (a) (1) above; Provided:
- (i) That such instrument be recorded in the United States Patent Office within ninety days of the date of execution thereof or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian;
- (ii) That the person presenting such instrument for recording shall attach thereto and record in the United States Patent Office therewith a copy of Form APC-15, and shall file therewith in the United States Patent Office a report on Form APC-14P for patents or APC-14T for trademarks, setting forth under oath the information called for therein:
- (iii) That the transaction involves neither trade or communication with an enemy national other than residents of Italy, nor is carried out as the result of such trade or communication; and
- (iv) That such instrument may be set aside by the Alien Property Custodian upon notice mailed to the person recording the instrument at the address given on the form filed with the instrument, and the patents, trade-marks, applications, or rights thereunder so transferred may be vested by the Alien Property Custodian at any time within a period of three years from the date of recording, except that the Alien Property Custodian may in his discretion reduce such period of time with respect to any such instrument after the recording thereof.
- (b) Applications, Letters Patent and Trademark Registrations, filed or prosecuted under paragraph (a) (1) of this section will be subject to the power of the Alien Property Custodian to take such action as he deems necessary in the national interest, including, but not limited to, the power to direct, manage, supervise, control or vest, with respect thereto
 - (c) This section does not authorize:
- (1) Any transactions not specifically enumerated herein, such transactions being permitted only upon specific authorization from the Alien Property Custodian; or
- . (2) The receipt of any funds or credits with respect to the transactions licensed herein except as such receipt may be permitted by the Treasury Department; or
- (3) The payment of any funds or credits to any party to an instrument

- executed or recorded hereunder with respect to the property affected by such instrument, except nominal consideration not exceeding One Dollar, as long as such instrument is subject to being set aside in accordance with the conditions of paragraph (a) (2) (iv) hereof, except into a special account from which withdrawals can be made only upon the approval of the Allen Property Custodian
- (d) Attention is directed to Treasury General License No. 72, as amended.
- (e) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Office of Censorship to cause to be censored in its absolute discretion, any communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission, passing between the United States and any foreign country.
- (f) No extension of time granted under this section will affect in any respect the provisions of R. S. 4898 (U.S.C., title 35, sec. 47) relating to the recording of assignments of patents in the United States Patent Office; or of Sec. 10 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended (U.S.C., title 15, sec. 90) relating to the recording of assignments of trademarks.
- (g) The terms "enemy national" and "trade or communication with an enemy national" shall have the meanings defined in Treasury General Ruling No. 11 under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18055; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[G. O. 12, Reg. 1]

PART 503-GENERAL ORDERS

EXEMPTION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS OF CERTAIN CONSIGNORS OR INVENTORS FROM REQUIREMENTS

§ 503.12-1 Exempting patent applications of certain consignors or inventors from requirements of § 503.12. Any application for United States Letters Patent or Trade-mark Registration or any model, blueprint, drawing, sketch, correspondence, memorandum of invention, report or other written information for the purpose of preparing an application for United States Letters Patent, if received by a person within the United States from an invention and consignor within Italy, is hereby exempted from the requirement of paragraph (b) of § 503.12 provided such application is filed in the United States Patent Office pursuant to § 503.11-7.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18056; Filed, Sept. 27, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

TITLE 10-ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter III—Claims and Accounts

PART 308—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMERIDIENTS

The following amendments and additions to the regulations contained in Part 306 are hereby prescribed:

- 1. Sections 306.1 and 306.2 are rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:
- § 306.1 Definition. The word "claims" as used in these regulations refers to those demands for payment submitted by individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations, including countries, and states, territories, and other political subdivisions of such countries, but excluding the Federal Government of the United States and its instrumentalities, other than such demands for payment as arise under ordinary obligations incurred by the War Department or the Army in the procurement of services or supplies. As to claims in favor of the United States, see §§ 307.3 to 307.5 inclusive.
- § 306.2 Government immunity. Congress has adhered generally to the principle that except as the claim arises under a contract, or not being under a contract is within the classes of cases hereinafter enumerated, no person may have a legally enforceable claim against the United States for property damage or personal injury arising out of activities of the War Department or of the Army. Accordingly, in other cases it is necessary for a claimant who seeks relief to ask Congress to grant him compensation as an act of grace.
- 2. Section 306.4 is amended by changing the first portion of paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph designated (d). The section amended reads as follows:
- § 306.4 Statutory authority of the War Department and the Army. * * *
- (a) Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or for personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities, of the War Department or of the Army. The act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U.S.C. 223b), as amended by the act of May 29, 1945 (Public Law 67-73th Cong.)
- (d) Claims of military personnel and civilian employees for property damaged, lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned in the service. The act of May 23, 1945 (Public Law 67-79th Cong.; sec. III, WD Bul. 9, 1945) provides for the payment of claims, arising on or after December 7, 1939, of military personnel and of civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service.
- 3. Section 306.5 is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:
- § 306.5 Application of regulations. The following chart will govern in determining which sections in this part have application to any claim:

[Pertinent Army Regulations shown in brackets] WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CHART

38		FEDER		ER, Friday, Septembe	r 28, 1945
	Remarks	Applicable if not within AR 25-100, § 306,270 AR 25-80, § 300,20.	'Applicable if not within AR 25-100, § 306.27 or AR 25-90, § 306.2	Applicable if not within AR 26–100.	Applicable to the exclusion of all other regulations
	Time limit	One year; except that if claim arises in time of war, or when war intervenes within 1 year, and good cause, for do lay 1s shown, 1 year after pence is, established,	None	Ono year	One year, except that if claim eriess in time of war or if war in- tervenes within 2 years, 1 year after peace is es- tablished.
	Subrogation	Entire amount al- lowed to sub- rogor as real claiment but no payment to sub- rogee.	Uninsured portion allowed to sub- rogor as real claimant but no payment to sub- rogce.	Entire amount al- allowed to sub- rogor as real claimant but no payment to sub- rogee.	Uninsured portion allowed to sub- rogor as real claimant but no payment to sub- rogoe.
	Real prop- crty	Yes	Yes	Y65	No
	Per- sonal prop- erty	Yes	Y65	Yes	Yes
	Personal injury	Yes, to extent of the following the followin	,		No
	Method of Settlement	¥ ,	Upproval by offender's commanding officer. Payment by local disbursing officer out of stoppage against offender's pay.	Approval by a Foreign Colains Commission. If in excess of \$2,000 must also be approved by theater, base, or comparable command of the comparable comment by local General. Faying ment by local General Faying enter on certification by such commission. If necessor \$6,000; Approval by Secretary of Warwbo submits to Bureau of the Budget for report to Congress for consideration. Fayiment by Treasury Department of respect to partiment by Treasury Department of Treasury Department of Congress for consideration.	by Comptroiner deferant In ot replaced by command- ing officer, approval by designe of Secretary of War as provided in § 306.27 (v) payment by local dis- busing officer on certifica- tion by any authorized officer,
	Amount	\$1,000 maximum (\$500 if approved in time proved in time of peace). Claims in excess of the maximum may be reported to Congress.	No limit	\$5,000 maximum. Olains in excess of the maximum may be reported to Congress.	No limit
	Coverage	Damage to or loss or destruc- tion of property, or per- injury or death, caused by military personnel or civil- ion cuployces, or other- wise indeldent to noucom- bat netivities, of the War Department or of the Army.	Damago to or loss or destruction of property by porsons subject to military law enused by riotous, violent, or disordenty conduct, or acts of depredation, willful misconduct, or such recleased siregard of property rights as to carry implication of guilty in-	Danage to or loss or destruc- tion of property, or per- sonal injury or death, caused by Army forces in foreign countries.	Damage to or loss, destruc- tion, capture, or abandon- ment of personal property of military personnel or civilian employees occur- ring incident to their serv- foe.
	Provision	Military claims provision.	Article of War 105.	Foreign claims provision.	Personnel claims provision.
	Statuto	Sec. 1, act 3 July 1943 (67 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as ar- mended by act 29 May 1945 (Public Law 67-70th Cong.).	Art. 105, ch. II, net 4 June 1929 (41 Stat. 808; 10 U.S. C. 1677).	Sec. 1, act 2 Jnn. 1042 (65 Stat 86); 31 U. 8, C. 2340); as amend- ed by act 22 April 1043 (67 Stat. 60).	Act 20 May 1945 (Public Law 67, 79th Cong.).
	Sections	\$\$306.12-206.23 [AR 25-29].	§ 306.25 [AR 25- 80].	\$ 800.20 [AR 25-00].	§ 306.27 [AR 25- 100].

duly authorized agent or legal representthe expenses for which claim is made.

ity of the person signing and be accompanied by evidence of the appointment of

Claimant—(1) Claims for property damage, loss, or destruction. Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property may be presented by the owner of

title for purposes of security only. The claim, if filed by an agent or legal representative, should show the title or capac-

Section 306.6 (a) is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof: § 306.6 Action by claimant—(a) following substituted in lieu thereof:

ative, may if it appears that no legal representative has been appointed be presented by any person who, by reason of family relationship, has in fact incurred 5. Section 306.8 is rescinded and the § 306.8 Claims not provided for under any law. All claims the settlement of which is not provided for by any specific

law or appropriation will be referred to a claims officer for investigation and report in a manner similar to that prescribed in § 396.7 with such modification thereof as the features of the particular case may warrant. Such claims, with related files and recommendations, will be ing only a card record thereof, by or through the commanding general of the service command or aid technical service command, or the command claims service, to The Judge Advocate General, forwarded promptly in triplicate, retain-

> such person as agent, executor, administrator, guardian, or other fiduciary.
>
> (2) Claims for personal injury or death. Claims for personal injury or death may be presented by the injured person or his duly authorized agent or cal, hospital, and burial expenses, not personal injury or legal representative. Claims for medi-

> > the property or his duly authorized agent or legal representative. The word "owner", as so used, includes bailees, lessees, mortgagors, and conditional vendees, but does not include mortgagees, conditional vendors, and others, having

Washington 25, D. C., for appropriate administrative action. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22 [AR 25-20, May 29, 1945].)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,

Major General,

Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17957; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;

2:31 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes [T. D. 5480]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

RETURN OF INFORMATION AS TO PAYMENTS TO
- EMPLOYEES

Section 29.147-2 of Regulations 111 (26 GFR, Cum. Supp., Part 29), as amended by Treasury Decision 5313, approved December 21, 1943, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 29.147-2 Return of information as to payments to employees. The names of all employees to whom payments of \$500 or more are made in any calendar year, whether such total sum is made up of wages, salaries, annuities, commissions, or compensation in any other form, must be reported. In the case of any such payments of \$500 or more made during the calendar year 1945 or a subsequent calendar year, if a portion thereof constitutes wages subject to withholding under section 1622 and such portion is reported on Form W-2, the remainder of such payments must be reported on Form 1099. For example, if such payments made to an employee by his employer in 1945 amount to \$600 and \$400 thereof represent wages subject to withholding under section 1622, and the remaining \$200 represent compensation not subject to withholding, for instance, advances or reimbursements for traveling or other expenses, or insurance premiums which in accordance with § 29.165-6 are income to the employee for the year in which the insurance is purchased, the \$400 must be reported on Form W-2 and the \$200 must be reported on Form 1099. Heads of branch offices and subcontractors employing labor, who keep the only complete record of payments therefor, should file returns of information in regard to such payments with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Processing Division, 260 East 161st Street, New York 51, N. Y. When both main office and branch office have adequate records, the return should be filed by the main office.

For years prior to 1945, amounts distributed or made available under an employees' trust governed by the provisions of section 165 to any beneficiary, in excess of the sum of his personal exemption and the amounts paid into the fund by him, must be reported by the trustee. For the calendar year 1945 and subsequent calendar years amounts distributed or made available under an employees' trust governed by the provisions of section 165, or under an annuity plan to which § 29.22 (b) (2)—5 relates, to a

beneficiary shall be reported to the extent such amounts are includible in the gross income of such beneficiary where the amounts so includible are \$500 or more

In the case of payments made by the United States to persons in its service (civil, military, or naval) of wages, salaries, or compensation in any other form, the returns of information shall be made by the heads of the executive departments and other United States Government establishments.

For cases where no returns of information are required, see § 29.147-3. (See also § 29.22 (a)-3.)

(Secs. 62 and 147, Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 64; 56 Stat. 828; 26 U.S.C. 62, 147))

[SEAL]

W. T. SHERWOOD, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: September 26, 1945.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury. [F. R. Doc. 45-17972; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

TITLE 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRA-TION

Chapter I—Department of Justice
PART 30—TRAVEL AND OTHER CONDUCT OF
ALIENS OF ENERTY NATIONALITIES

REMOVAL OF ALTEN ENEMIES FROM U. S.

Sec.
30.71 Removal from the United States of alien enemies.

30.72 Order of the Attorney General. 30.73 Service of removal order on alien

30.73 Service of removal order on allen enemy. 30.74 Thirty-day period for voluntary de-

parture.
30.75 Involuntary removal from the United States.

AUTHORITY: §§ 30.71 to 30.75, inclusive, issued under R. S. 4067; 50 U.S.C. 21.

§ 30.71 Removal from the United States of alien enemies. The Proclamation of the President of the United States, No. 2655 (10 F.R. 8947), dated July 14, 1945, provides in part:

All alien encodes • • interned within • • • the United States • • • who shall be deemed by the Atterney General to be dangerous to the public peace and cafety of the United States because they have adhered to the aforesaid enemy governments or to the principles of government thereof shall be subject upon the order of the Atterney General to removal from the United States and may be required to depart therefrom in accordance with such regulations as the Atterney General may prescribe.

§ 30.72 Order of the Attorney General. When a determination has been made by the Attorney General that an interned alien enemy is deemed to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to an enemy government or to the principles of government thereof, an order will be signed by the Attorney General directing that the said alien enemy depart from the United States within thirty (30) days after notification of the order and that, if he fails or neglects so to depart, the Commissioner of Immigra-

tion and Naturalization is to provide for the alien enemy's removal to the territory of the country of which he is a native, citizen, denizen or subject.

§ 30.73 Service of removal order on alien enemy. A copy of the Attorney General's order of removal will be delivered to the alien enemy at the place where he is interned.

§ 30.74 Thirty-day period for voluntary departure. An alien enemy who is the subject of a removal order shall have thirty (30) days after receiving notification of the removal order to depart from the United States. Unless the public safety otherwise requires, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is authorized to release such alien enemy from internment under appropriate parole safeguards in order that the allen enemy may settle his personal and business affairs, provide for the recovery, disposal, and removal of his goods and effects, and make arrangements to depart from the United States.

§ 30.75 Involuntary removal from the United States. In the event that an allen enemy, who is the subject of a removal order, fails or neglects to depart from the United States within the above-mentioned thirty-day period, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization will take the alien enemy into custody and will provide for his removal to the territory of the country of which he is a native, citizen, denizen or subject, as soon as transportation is available.

Approved: September 26, 1945.

Tom C. Clark, Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18005; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 10:11 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 83]

PART 1119—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF ARRANSAS

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING CONTON IN CERTAIN ARKANSAS COUNTIES

§ 1119.1 Workers engaged in harresting American Upland cotton in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Monroe, Prairie, Lonoke, Pulaski, Jefferson, Arkansas, Lincoln, Desha, Drew, Ashley, and Chicot Counties, State of Arl:ansas. Pursuant to § 4601.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to salaries and wages issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 FR. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 FR. 6035, 14547; 10 FR. 9478, 9628) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Arkansas USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of American Upland cotton in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention

of the Secretary of Agriculture, and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Arkansas USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) Areas, crops and classes of work-Persons engaged in harvesting American Upland cotton in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Monroe, Prairie, Lonoke, Pulaski, Jefferson, Arkansas, Lincoln, Desha, Drew, Ashley, and Chicot Counties, State of Arkansas, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R.-11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628).

(b) Maximum wage rates for harvesting American Upland cotton. (1) Maximum wages for picking American Upland cotton-\$2.05 per 100 pounds of well

picked clean seed cotton.

(2) Maximum wages for pulling or snapping American Upland cotton— \$1.15 per 100 pounds of seed cotton.

- (c) Administration. The Arkansas USDA Wage Board, the address of which is Post Office Box 2781, Little Rock, Arkansas, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).
- (d) Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations. This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.
- (e) Termination date. This section shall expire at 11:59 p.m., Central war time June 30, 1946: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section, after that time, shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative or other proceeding theretofore or thereafter com-menced with respect to any violation committed or right or liability accruing under or pursuant to the terms of the provisions of this section.

Effective date. This section shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., Central war time, September 26, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director. 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9581; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

[SEAL]

WILSON R. BITTE. Director of Labor,

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18009; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 903-DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY [Directive 24, as Amended Sept. 26, 1945]

AUTHORITY OF NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY FOR HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

§ 903.36 Directive 24. The National Housing Agency is hereby authorized for housing projects, except housing projects of the types listed on Schedule A, to take the following types of action, subject to conditions and limits established by the War Production Board through the issuance of program determinations or otherwise:

- (a) Approve under Limited Preference Order P-55-c applications on Form WPB-2896 for housing construction of the types described in Schedule B. This approval constitutes War Production Board authorization under Conservation Order L-41.
- (b) Approve construction of the types described in Schedule B by any Federal Agency under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency without requiring the filing of Form WPB-2896. This approval constitutes War Production Board authorization under Conservation Order L-41.
 - (c) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]
 - (d) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]
 - (e) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]
 - (f) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]
- (g) Grant requests to amend the provisions of applications approved under paragraph (a) above and requests to amend orders in the P-55 series and the related provisions of applications for war housing covered by them in the following respects in the form and subject to criteria approved by the Construction Bureau of the War Production Board:
- (1) The number of dwelling units covered by the application;
- (2) The location of the housing project;
- (3) The time for beginning or completing construction of the project.
- (4) Permission to a successor builder or owner who has applied for permission to complete construction and to avail himself of the authorization previously issued to the original builder or owner;
- (5) Changes in the promises, certifications, and agreements, made by the builder or owner on Form WPB-2896 (PD-105) or other application forms used instead, in cases where the changes are covered by Preference Rating Order P-55-a. If the requested change involves rental or sale when such disposition or use of the dwelling unit was not

authorized under the project application '(for example, if the request is to rent the unit rather than sell or occupy it, as originally authorized, a rental or sales price may be initially established by the National Housing Agency as though the rental or sales price were included in the project application). However, this does not apply to cases where the unit is to be transferred to another person who will sell or rent it in accordance with the original authorization.

If the requested change relates to an increase of rental or sales price, the National Housing Agency may grant the request only under the following condi-

tions:

(i) No increase in rental may be approved after initial tenant occupancy with respect to any dwelling unit located in an area subject to the rent regulations of the Office of Price Administration unless the increase is requested because of increased costs of construction and the written request for increase is filed before initial tenant occupancy of the unit; however, a request for increase of rental may be granted before initial tenant occupancy subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (11) below.

(ii) No increase in rental before initial tenant occupancy or sales price shall be approved except on an appropriately supported statement of the applicant for the project or his legal successor that he will provide tenant services in addition to those included in the original application, or that he has incurred, or will incur, costs in the con-struction over which he had or has no control or in the operation of such housing in excess of the costs estimated originally in connection with such housing, and the increase must not exceed the following:

(a) If an increase in rental is requested because of increased construction cost, the ratio of the increase in shelter rental to the cost increase shall not exceed the ratio of the previously approved shelter rental to the original estimated cost of construction.

- (b) If an increase in rental is requested because of increased operating cost or additional services, the increased rental shall not exceed the increase in estimated operating cost or in tenant services.
- (c) If an increase in sales price is requested because of increased construction cost, the increase in sales price shall not exceed the increase in estimated construction cost."

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By Lincoln Gordon, Program Vice Chairman.

The following types of residential construction are not covered by Directive 24:

- a. Farm housing and mobile farm labor ' camps.
- b. Housing being built directly by or under the direct management of the Military Serv-
- c. Hotels and similar establishments of more than 10 rooms providing housing primarily for transients.

- d. Institutional Housing—Dormitories and other housing owned and operated by and as an integral part of an institution such as a school, college, university, hospital or welfare establishment, primarily for occupancy by the personnel of the institution (whether or not rented to the personnel).
 - e. Mobile housing units (trailers).
- f. Residential construction built on or near a "lease" (land where petroleum resources are being explored, developed or depleted) or on an oil pipe line in a remote area, either by an oil company or pipe line company for its employees or by the employees for their own occupancy.
- g. Housing built and owned by a person or organization supplying electric power, gas or water (other than water exclusively for irrigation) for general use by the public, when the housing consists of not more than 10 dwelling units and is accessory to and an integral part of a project undertaken primarily for the construction of an isolated plant addition such as a gas compressor station or a hydroelectric plant.
- h. The alteration, betterment, repair or replacement (but not the initial construction and equipping, which is provided for under paragraph a (3) of Schedule B below) of structure, facilities, equipment or fixtures which is intended primarily for a commercial establishment located in a dwelling structure.

SCHEDULE B

The following construction and remodeling are covered by Directive 24 (note that paragraph (e) (2) of L-41 as amended September 7, 1945, exempts certain alterations from the restrictions of that order):

- a. Dwelling structures (including partially or completely prefabricated structures):
- (1) Single family and multi-family residential structures including apartment hotels, except hotels as defined in Schedule A.
- (2) Dormitories, rooming houses and similar dwelling accommodations.
- (3) Structures which include commercial establishments such as stores, restaurants, offices, where more than 50 per cent of the floor area of each structure provides dwelling accommodations, not including alterations, betterments, repairs or replacements described in paragraph (h) of Schedule A above.
- (4) Remodeling or conversion of any building for the sole purpose of providing living accommodations.
- b. Dwelling Facilities: All separate buildings and structures which are appurtenant and accessory to dwellings such as private garages, sheds, management offices, project maintenance and repair shops, private recreation facilities, garden structures. This does not include separate buildings which are required for business purposes other than the maintenance or operation of the residential project.
 - c. [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]
- d. Utility Facilities—Sanitation facilities and facilities supplying electric power, gas, water and central steam heating which are an integral part of the housing project and are not owned by a person or organization supplying the services to the general public.
- e. Roads and Other Land Improvements: All improvements which are accessory to and an integral part of a housing project, such as roads, driveways, walks, parking areas, terraces, retaining walls, fences, and private

outdoor recreation facilities. Off-cite access roads are not included.

- f. Trailer Sites and Facilities, but not the construction of trailers (See Paragraph (e)
- of Schedule A).
 g. Commercial Establishments: Land improvements, structures, facilities or fixed equipment for commercial establishments such as stores, restaurants, offices, theaters, and for public community buildings, only to the extent that such establishments are:
- (1) An integral part of a project which is undertaken primarily for the purpose of construction, alteration or betterment of dwell-

ing accommedations, and
(2) Specified in the application form WPB-2896, and

(3) Necessary for the utilization of the dwelling accommodations upon completion of the construction project.

This paragraph does not include altera-

tions, betterments, repairs or replacements described in paragraph (h) of Schedule A

[F. R. Doc. 45-18001; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

PART 903-DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 24, Interpretation 1 as Amended Sept. 26, 1845]

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THE SCHEDULES TO DIRECTIVE 24

The following amended interpretation is issued with respect to Directive 24:

Directive 24 describes the kind of action which the National Housing Agency and its constituent operating agencies (Federal Housing Administration, Federal Public Housing Authority, and Home Owners' Loan Corporation) can take with respect to housing construction. Schedules A and B to Directive 24 set forth what is meant by housing construction for this purpose. If the construction is covered by Directive 24, persons (other than government units) who want permission to build should make application to the Federal Housing Administration on Form WPB-2896. Lecal public housing authorities apply on Form WPB-2036 to the FPHA. If the construction is not covered by Directive 24, Order L-41 will explain how to get permission to do the building. Schedules A and B of Directive 24 merely tell what kind of construction is reviewed by the National Housing Agency. They do not define residential construction for any other purpose.

(a) Room count and floor area. Juriculetion over hotel construction is determined by the number of rooms as provided in paragraph (c) of Schedule A. In cases of remodeling or additions, this room count should be applied to the completed structure and not to the structure before the addition is made. Juricdiction over new construction of structures which are partly commercial and partly residential depends on the percentage of floor area devoted to each use under paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In cases of additions, a change in the percentage of floor area devoted to living accommodations is sometimes involved. In such cases the determination of jurisdiction should be made on the basis of the floor area being added, and should not be made on the basis of the floor area of the whole struc-

- ture as it will be after completion of the additions (see also paragraph (e) (2) (ii) of this Interpretation). Furthermore, if the addition is wholly commercial, paragraph (h) of Echedule A applies; and if it is Wholly residential, paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B applica.
- (b) Farm housing. As provided in paragraph (a) of Schedule A, farm housing is not covered by Directive 24. Whether a project is farm housing or other recidential construc-tion is ordinarily determined by its location. A farm house is a structure built on the farm and used primarily for housing agricultural workers required in the operation of that farm. A farm is a place primarily used for raicing crops, livestock, dairy products, poultry, etc., for the market. A suburban house with a victory garden is not a farm. Except in unusual cases a place of less than five acres will not be considered a farm. Housing built off a farm for the purpose of housing farm laborers would not be farm housing. Housing constructed on a farm for the purpose of housing nonfarm workers would likewise not be farm housing, since running the rooming house or apertment house would be a separate nonfarming enterprice.
- (e) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945]
 (d) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945]
 (e) Commercial establishments. In many cases commercial establishments and dwelling units are either part of the same structure or are coparate buildings which are part of the came project. The general rule is that for a single project only one applica-tion need be filed. Paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraphs (a), (b) and (g) of Schedule B tell how to determine whether or not a project containing commercial establishments is essentially a housing project for which a WPB-2898 should be filed.
- (1) New project. New construction in which more than 50% of the floor area of each structure provides dwelling accommodations is a housing project under para-graph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In addition ceparate commercial establishments to serve the housing project may be constructed under the housing authorization if they meet the conditions of paragraph (g) of Schedule B. One of the conditions set forth in sub-paragraph (1) states that the commercial establishments must be "an integral part of" the housing project. This means that the commercial establishments must be located at or adjacent to the site of the dwelling accommodations, must be owned by the owner of the dwelling accommodations and must be part of the project as approved or as amended, providing the amendment is made before the dwelling accommodations have been completed. The building of separate structures for commercial purposes as an addition to a completed residential projcet is not housing construction. (See paragraph (b) of Schedule B.)
- (2) Existing structures. If an existing structure is being altered by making additions so that the building will, when complete, include dwelling accommodations and commercial establishments, the remodeling or addition is a housing project under the following conditions:
- (i) When the proposed construction involves the creation of additional dwelling units only. It is a housing project whether or not most of the floor area of the structure after remodeling is for commercial use. (See paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B.) However, if the proposed construction involves only space to be used for commercial purposes the construction is not a housing project. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A.)

(ii) If the addition is partly for residential purposes and partly for commercial purposes the construction is a housing project only if more than 50% of the floor area of the addition is to be used for dwelling accommodations. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B.)

(f) Accommodations for transient-workers. Bunk houses and similar accommodations built by employers for transient workers such as train and engine crews who need living accommodations at division points and terminals during a lay-over period or for maintenance of way workers are housing construction covered by paragraph (a) (2) of Schedule B and not by paragraph (c) or (d) of Schedule A if the accommodations are intended for a fixed location. Trailers and other mobile housing units for transient workers are not housing construction and are covered by paragraph (e) of Schedule A.

(g) Preference ratings. Preference ratings for residential construction approved under Directive 24 will be assigned only by the War Production Board under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 28.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

Lincoln Gordon, Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18002; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-84, as Amended Sept. 27, 1945]

CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN, CORDAGE, AND
HEMP FIBER

§ 3290.221 General Conservation Order M-84—(a) Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into rope and assignment of preference ratings for istle and jute yarns. (1) No processor may put into process manila or agave, or yarns made from those fibers, to manufacture rope except:

(i) For an end use allowed in Schedule A for rope manufactured from that fiber

or yarn; or

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan, approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. The Army and Navy approved plans require that orders for their account for rope made in whole or in part from Manila or agave, shall be approved by the War Production Board, and therefore no processor shall accept any such order unless the acceptance is approved by the War Production Board on application from or on behalf of the processor. Application may be made by the processor or on his behalf by letter or telegram addressed to the War Production Board, Cordage Branch, Washington 25, D. C., stating government contract and item number, quantity and kind of fiber required, and the size of the rope to be made. The War Production Board will consult with the Service

or agency involved and approve applications if the proposed end use of the rope, in view of current supplies, justifies the use of the fiber.

(2) No processor may in any calendar quarter put into process for the manufacture of rope more manila and agave fiber than the following percentages of his basic monthly poundages:

(i) Manila_______83.25% (ii) Agave______614%

Use of "extenders" shall not be charged against the permitted quantity of agave. Specific directions may be issued to exceed the above percentages of either fiber, to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies. If a processor is permitted to exceed his quota of either fiber, he may be required to accept a corresponding decrease in his quota of the other fiber.

(3) Processors are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to get istle and jute yarns for processing into rope. This rating may not be applied after September 30, 1945

(b) Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into other products. (1) No processor may put into process any manila or agave, or yarns made from those fibers, to manufacture any product except rope as permitted in paragraph (a), twine as permitted in Schedule B, or as specifically authorized or directed in writing by the War Production Board. The use of agave, other than cantala or sisalana from Java and Haiti, may be authorized from time to time by the War Production Board for binder or baler twine.

(2) Manufacturers of wire rope are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to obtain jute wire rope centers for the production of wire ropes. This rating may not be applied after September 30, 1945.

(c) Further restrictions on processing.

(1) The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received manila or agave, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15) or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency, as to the purpose and kind of product for which the fiber or yarn may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e. use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product.

The War Production Board may from time to time issue specific instructions regarding the percentage of extender to be used in the manufacture of agave sisalana rope.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1944 no processor shall make agave sisalana rope which does not contain American hemp line as an extender with the following exceptions:

(i) Rope in sizes under '34" in diameter.

(ii) Wire rope centers.

(iii) Drilling cábles.

(iv) Purse lines.

(v) Power transmission rope (1/2" diameter and larger).

Any processor may, however, elect at his own option to include American hemp line fiber as an extender in the manufacture of any of the rope products listed in paragraph (e), (2) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), above.

(d) Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine. (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of new rope or new twine, produced in the United States in whole or in part from manila or agave fiber or yarn, except for the end uses for which the product may, under this order, be manufactured.

(2) No person may sell or deliver new binder or new baler twine if he knows or has reason to believe that:

(i) The binder twine will not be used with mechanical harvesting equipment or in the growing, harvesting or delivering of agricultural crops, or that the binder twine will be converted into rope or any other product.

(ii) The baler twine will not be used in a self-tying machine for baling hay,

straw or other fodder crops.

(3) No person may use new binder or new baler twine to manufacture rope for sale.

(4) No processor or dealer may sell or deliver to an owner, operator or agent of a vessel any manila or agave rope processed from fiber which he knows or has reason to believe was allocated to the War Shipping Administration, except to fill purchase orders or emergency stock withdrawal certificates approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

(e) Allocation of non-military cordage. (1) The War Production Board may, in accordance with Program Determinations, state the quantity of manila and agave which each processor must, out of his production during stated periods, process into cordage, as allowed by Schedules A and B, to be delivered or set aside for delivery only to fill nonmilitary orders and only to the extent specified for particular non-military uses. From that quantity, the processor may not fill, any other orders, except orders rated AAA. When that cordage is sold by the processor, he must inform the buyer of the particular non-military use for which it must be used. The buyer may use or sell that cordage only for the specified non-military use or an AAA order.

(2) The War Production Board may issue directions to processors and dealers for the establishment of emergency stocks of rope for maritime use, and for withdrawals from and replenishments of such emergency stocks, and for production for that purpose

tion for that purpose.

(f) Allocation of fiber and yarn. No processor shall make or accept delivery of any manila or agave fiber or yarn, or hemp as defined in paragraph (l) (11) contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of manila and agave fiber and yarn, and hemp as defined in paragraph (l) (11) and specifically direct the time, manner, and quan-

tities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

(g) End use information. No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(h) Restrictions on the use of damaged material. Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective manila or agave fiber, yarn or cordage, or hemp as defined in paragraph (l) (11) may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.

(i) [Deleted Sept. 27, 1945.]

- (j) Reports. Processors of manila and agave fiber shall report monthly on Form WPB-2901, Parts 1, 2 and 3. Processors of jute and istle rope shall report their shipments monthly on Form WPB-2901, Part 3. Processors of hemp as defined in paragraph (l) (11) shall report monthly on Form WPB-914.
- (k) Imports. The importation of manila and agave fibers, yarns and cordage shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.
 - (1) Definitions. In this order:

Nore: Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11); formerly (2), (3), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), redesignated, Sept. 27, 1945. Former subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) deleted Sept. 27, 1945.

- (1) "Manila" means fiber, spinnable over machinery which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp, wherever grown (either stripped or decorticated), but does not mean the fiber grades of T2 and T3, O or Y, or equivalent, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, processor's mill waste or bagasse.
- (2) "Agave" means fiber, spinnable over machinery of the species of agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and qualities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, cantala, and maguey, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste or bagasse.

- (3) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands each strand composed of two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.
- (4) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin, for use as a tying material, for sewing or for any similar purpose, but does not include any product falling within the definitions of "rope", "binder twine" or "baler twine."
- (5) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila, istle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is put up in balls of approximately five to eight pounds, packed six to ten to the bale. It measures five hundred feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent, and contains a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the weight of the twine and an insect repellant. It is also known as binding twine.

(6) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

- (7) "Basic monthly poundage" of manila fiber with respect to any processor shall be the average number of pounds per month of manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939. Where this order specifies a percentage of the basic monthly poundage to be processed, sold or delivered during any period, any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods most nearly approximating the period specified.
- (8) "Basic monthly poundage" of agave fiber with respect to any processor for any month shall be the average number of pounds per month of both manila and agave cordage sold by such processor during the period from January 1, 1939. to December 31, 1941, minus 37 per cent of such person's manila fiber basic monthly poundage calculated as prescribed in paragraph (1) (11): Provided, That any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis may calculate his basic monthly poundage from the fifty-two week period of the 1939 calendar year and adjust any other calculations or quota under this order.
- (9) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, twists or otherwise uses any fiber or yarn in the manufacture of rope or twine, or who uses manila or agave fiber, or hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11), in the manufacture of any other product.
- (10) "Non-military" means general industrial, farm, oil-field and fishing uses. It also includes cores and centers for wire rope, regardless of their ultimate use. The term does not include pur-

chases for direct or ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for direct or ultimate delivery to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or orders for commercial marine uses (including harbor or river tugs, ferries or barges, or stevedoring or inland waterway operation).

(11) "Hemp" means true hemp fiber, line or tow, of the species cannabis sativa, owned by or acquired from the stockpile held by the Commodity Credit

Corporation.

(m) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(n) Applicability of regulations. Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(o) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is gully of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority controland may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(p) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile, Clothing & Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-84.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

Schedules A and B—Cordage and Twine End Use

Tacco lists specify the permitted end uses for which rope. (Schedule A) and twine (Schedule B) may be manufactured from manila and agave. However, it does not restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission.

The left hand column lists the permitted end uses. Rope and twine for end uses not listed in the respective schedules may not be manufactured. The second column explains more fully the character of the end uses which are permitted. The word "yes" in the third column indicates that rope and twine for that use may be made of manila, and the word "yes" in the fourth column indicates that it may be made of agave. If, for any end-use, the word "yes" does not appear in a column, the use of the fiber to which that column applies is prohibited.

Fibers other than manifa and agave may be used in the manufacture of rope and twine for any end use, whether included in Schedules A and B or not, subject to applicable provisions of any War Production Board order dealing specifically with such fibers.

¹These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, September 28, 1945

SCHEDULE A-CORDAGE END USE

Note: Item "Purse line" amended Sept. 27, 1946.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agavo
Anchor buoy spar rope	l gill note	**********	Yes
Anchor lines—sea plane	The anchor rode of a sea plane		Yes
Anchor lines—vessel	A line used to connect the anchor chain and the vessel	********	You
Anchor lines-small ships	The lines carried on small ships for anchoring		Yes
Anchor lines—sea anchor	A rope attached to a canvas sea anchor used to retard the progress of a small boat or life raft		Yes
Antenna rope	A 3" circ, hawser-drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support	Yes	Yes
Awning rope	Rope for reinforcing and securing awning in place		********
Backbone.	The rope stitched to the back of the middle of an awning and to which the crows foot is spliced.	**********	*********
Backhaul rope—boom——————————————————————————————————	The rope to haul back a hoisting tackle when it is not heavy enough to return by gravity		*******
Barrel chimes	A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard vessers A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard ship where rope is passed through eves at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time.		Ye3
Band line I	See Guard rope.		********
Beckett. Beckett—Sprit sail. Becket—Handle.	A rope eye or grommet used for the nook of a block	*******	
Becket-Handle	See Handles.		*********
Becket rowlock	A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a throle pin in a sailing launch.		
Becket rowlock Beckets—Steering wheel Beckets—Trawl lines	eyes at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time. See Guard rope. A rope eye or grommet used for the hook of a block A small piece of rope with an eye spliced in each end to hold the end of a sprit to the mast See Handles. A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a throle pin in a sailing launch Used for lashing the wheel of a trawler when running on a fixed course. A short loop inserted at regular intervals in the ground line to provide fastening for the snell or ganging:		Yes
Bell ropeBelly lines—Otter trawi	A small hand rope suspended or attached to a bell and used for the purpose of ringing the bell. Ropes running from the head or foot line to the cod end and seized to the seams joining the top side and better sections of the net. Which purpose is to relieve the results of the seams for the seams	*********	
Belt shifter rope	Frequently used on machinery as a medium of shifting belt drive from idler pulley to driving pulley and vice versa.		
Berth bottoms	A network of rope fashioned inside a frame which constitutes the bottom of the berth.		
Berth bottoms	A line used to tend boats when coming alongside		*******
Bobstay	A rope or chain preventing the bowsprit from jumping and leading from the end of the bow- sprit to the vessel's stem.		
Bolsch lineBolt rope—Sail	of a sail depends on the strength and stretching characteristics of the rope both when it is		Yes
Boom lift (Fishing Vessels)	angle at which the boom is inclined from the mast and must support the load applied to the		Yes
Boom outhaul line	prevent sudden gusts of wind from unsuspected directions, causing the boom to fly over and	1	
Boring machine rope			Yes
Bottom lineBow lines	used to raise or lower or support man. See Hanging Rope—Fishing Industry. See mooting lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going astern. Line is led forward through bow check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel. The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards. Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat—or roak brails.		*********
Braces	The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards. Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat—or		*********
Brailer lifting rope	A line rove, singly, through a block attached near the outer end of the boom, or suspended from a pennant between two masts, or a mast and a suitable point on the vessel. Used for versus beighting numbers		Yes
Breast line	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking vessels and runs at rightangle to keel		
Breast line—30 to 50 ton booms Breast lines—Pile drive (Fishing)	A stay or guy used to prevent swinging of boom when lifting heavy load. These lines lead from the sides of pile drivers to anchors and control the position of a pile driver with reference to a definite area in which piling must be spotted for a fish trap. Control uses of seapleng when moored or a packaged.		Yes
Breast line-Sea Plane and Flying	Control surge of seaplane when moored or anchored.		Yes
Boat. Breast line—Seines & Trawls	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the weight of the lead	********	
Breast purse line	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the weight of the lead line from tearing the netting and to take the towing strain on the not. A line passed through rings attached to the breast line of a purso seine and fastened near the lead line. Power is applied to this line to purse the end of the net and lift it clear of the press line.		-444
Bridles-Seines submerged traps and gill nets.	purse line. A length of line connected to the float and bottom lines of selnes and submerged traps and gill nets, the approximate midpoint being attached to an anchor line.		Yes
Bucket ropes	A rope attached to a bucket and used to raise or lower the bucket		
Bucket ropes Bull rope Bull ropes	each end; used to transmit power in grooved pulleys from engine to bulk wheel. (A bulk wheel is a large reel, with grooved pulleys attached on which are wound cables for drilling or cleaning out wills).		Yes
Bumper ropeBumpers	A rope secured to the outside of the gunwale of a small boat and used as a permanent bumper Bumpers are usually made of old rope, the poorer sections used as filling and the covering made		
Buntlines	by facing a strand over the liming. New strand is sometimes required for this purpose. The lines used to haul the foot of a sail above and forward of the yard for convenience in furling.	l	
Buoy line-fog towing	Sea Tow line—Towing spar		
Buoy line—deep water fishery	Same as above		Yes
Buoy line-shallow water fishery	Same as above		1 69
Buntlines. Buoy line—fog towing. Buoy line—deep water fishery. Buoy line—halibut fishery. Buoy line—shallow water fishery (60' and less)	A trops ou most also source fall to source fall to source and to source and the s		
Burton rope (3" circ. & largor)	A type or part of a cargo fail—a cargo fail is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels		Yes
Busy lines	See buoy lines.	*********	44444444
Caif rope	See holsting ropes Cable laid ropes used for hoisting.		********
VOI 4 VI/V	A rope, either plain or cable laid used for moving railway cars along an industrial siding	******	Yes
Car puller rope	See mill carriage rope		
Car puller ropeCarriage rope			Yes
Car puller rope. Carriage rope. Casing lines. Cathead lines.	Rope used in pulling "easing" out of oil wells. Oil well and gas drilling—a rope not smaller than 1½" diam, used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of pawer driven constan		
Car puller rope Carriage rope Casing lines Cathead lines Catlines Chines Chines	Rope used in pulling "éasing" out of oil wells. Oil well and gas chiling—a rope not smaller than 1½" diam, used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of power driven capstan. Same as Cathead lines. The lines used by the Chinese shrimp bagnet fishing industry generally confined to San Fran-	**********	44444444
Car puller rope Carriage rope Carriage rope Casing lines Cathead lines Catlines Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines Clows—Hammook	A type or part of a cargo fall—a cargo fall is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels	***********	444444444
Car puller rope Carriage rope Carriage rope Casing lines Cathead lines Catlines Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines Clows—Hammock Clew line—Sail Clothesline	The ropes running angularly from the hammock surface to the ring or other fitting whereby the		444444444

ECHEDULE A-CORDAGE END UCD-Continued

	ECHEDOLE A COMMON END OFF CO		
End use	Definition	Menila	Agave
Cod line	See cod and rang		
Cod lines ~	See cod and rope. Small sized lines, generally lightly tarred, used for ground fishing. Ropes used in the mining industry for emergency stretching of who ropes.		-==
Come alongs Compressor pull back			Yc3
Concluding line	A small rope rove through the middle of the steps of a Jesob's ledder.	********	
Construction Rigging Rope (below 1" diam.)	A small rope rove through the middle of the eters of a Jecob's leader. Used in construction of new machinery and repairs to exiting machinery or equipment. Also for the maintenance of existing and construction of new true times, including power lineared communications systems. In chipperds, for uses in building of yorde; construction of new		
	I HUIS BUG THE PEDEN OF EXERING VETTERS		
Construction Rigging Rope (I" dlam. and over)	Eame as above		Yез
Cork line	See Fleat line		
Crab line	See Float line Usually a 30° to 34" soft laid rope used as the balt line by instaling balt hetween strends in the crab fishing industry. A short laught of fiber drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable offering spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally 236" diam, and larger. A piece of rope spliced into an eye over a thimble in the helt of a call.		
Cracker	A short length of filter drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable efferding	Ye3	Y63
Cringle	spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally 216" diam, and larger.		
Davit rope			
Decorticator rope	The endless rope used in certain types of their describenting machines for helling the leaves for stripping.		YC3
Derrick lines	See hoisting rope		
Dogsled—Gang line	Main line to which dog harnesses are factored when pulling a sin L.		Yes
Derrick lines Dogsled—Gang line Dip rope Dock lines	See Mooring lines		
Dory lift Down hauls—Pounds and traps	See Falls—Lifeboot		Ycs
	stripping. See hoisting rope. Main line to which deg harnesses are factored when pulling a shill. Usually 7" circ. rope used in connection with clearing a faul chein obserdable. See Mooring lines. See Falls—Lifeboat. A line passing around a windless and traper prund, and through an eye factored to a pile, or suspended to a weighted chain, for the purpers of railing or inweing the trap colliers, for brailing or fishing. The bottom of the spiller is attached to the down head. See Hoisting Rope—Sall. Ropes used to drag a trawl on shrimp fishing brais. Ropes used in small fishing beats not equipped with drums for wheathly. A rope generally attached to a book of one verkety or another and used to inseed and recover objects lying on the botton of a body of water.		-
Down haul	See Hoisting Rope—Sail	ļ	<u>Y</u> cs
Drag ropes—Saramp Drag ropes—Trawls	Ropes used in small fishing beats not equipped with drums for wire cables		Yes
Dragging rope	A rope generally attached to a book of one veriety or enother and used to listile and recover objects lying on the botton of a body of water.		
Draw line	Con Cod and some		
Dressing lines	The lines used in the display of national colors (Cago) at all martheads and the Cagotall aboard ships.	·	
Drift line—Gill net fishing Drilling cables—gas wells (2" diam.	A line by which the not is secured to the heat while drilling	Yes.	
Drilling cables—gas wells (2" diam. and larger).	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling	Yes	Ycs
Drilling cables-oil wells (2" diam. and above).	Used for operating the tools in "cable teal" drilling	Yes	Yes
and above). Drilling cables—water wells	Used on portable machines for drilling water wells. Cenally made in size 114" diam. to 174"		Ycs
	diam, inc		•
Drilling cables—quarry and mining	Used on drilling machines for drilling blast holes. Veual circs 184" diam to 2" diam, incl In aircraft and auto industry used to raice the drop hammer for familia metal parts		Yc3 Ye3
Drop hammer rope Dumbwaiter hand rope	The rope used for operating a dumbwalter. A short piece of rope secured to a cringle for bouling out the cringle. A line used in clearing howse and in meering for excurg out a chain which has been uncheckled.		
EaringEasing out line	A short piece of rope secured to a cringle for hauling out the cringle		
Eel pot rope Electric coil filler	See Buoy line. A rope filler in double deck colls for securing inculation, used principally in electric traction		
Electric coil filler	· motors		
Electric Linemen's Rope	Used by linemen on high voltage work as a correct utility Ure		YC
Elevator Rope Elevator Puli Rope	A hoisting rope which supports an elevator. A rope used to stop and start power of a power driven elevator; also a lead rope to rale our lower.		YC3
- ·	a hand powered elevater. A rope attached to a gate er deer and attached to a counterbalance to facilitate operation on gate An emergency all-purpers line used by Bristel Bay Fightman.		
Elevator Gate Rope Emergency Line—Bristol Bay Gill Net	An emergency oil-purpers line used by Bristel Bay Fighterman.		Yes.
Bosts.			Yc2
Execution rope Falls—Accommodation ladder	A rope used to lower, holst er support a chip's ladder er pliet's laider ever to ci la efa vercel	Y63	YCS
Falls—Ammunition	A rope used to carry out the death sentence of a court. A rope used to lower, holst or support a child's ledder or pilet's ledder over to cile of a vessel. The holsting rope used to raise and lower ammunition. The tackle used for holsting an anchor to the deat, usually used in connection with davits. See awaing rope. A rope used, generally in conjunction with a pair of davits to raise or lower small bests, either than life books.	X 63	Yes
Falls—Anchor Falls—Awning tackle	See awning rope		¥63
Falls—Boat	A ropa used, generally in conjunction with a pair of daying to raise or lawer email every, execu-	·	763
Falls-Boom tackle (fishing vessels)	A lackle attached near the outer end of the beam er cuspended from a pendant ettached to one or two mests or a pendant between the mest and a cuitable point on the vectol. A 3 or 4 strand rope used in leading or discharging engage.		Ycs
Falls-Cargo (below 3" circ.)	A 3 or 4 strand rope used in leading or discherging corects.		
Falls—Cargo (3" circ. and larger) Falls—Chain compressor.	Eame as above	ļ	Ycs
Falls—Coal	A 3 or 4 strand hard laid rope used in discharging each cargons		Yc3
Falls—Flagstaff	See Halyard—flag and signal		
Falls—F. O. Hose Davit	Rope used to raise, lower or otherwise handle feel oil here for refuelling veccels.		Yc3
Falls—Cleal (controlled to the controlled to the	A 3 of 4 strand rope used in icoung or dicentrying expect. Same as above. A rope used to check the speed and direction of the anchor chain. A 3 of 4 strand hard haid rope used in dichenging coal expect. See Halyard—fing and signal. See Falls—lifeboot. Rope used to raise, lower or otherwise handle feel oil here for refueling versals. See topping lift fall. A rope used generally in conjunction with a pair of davite, used to raise or lower lifeboots which contain respite.	Ycs.	Yes
Falls—Lifeboat, coastwise and Great	Same as above		¥G
Lakes ships. Falls—Purse boat	A pair of tackless suspended from daylis used to raise and lower the puree heats and coine which	Y63	Ycs
Falls—Powder tank	weigh about 5 tons. Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and heleting).	Ycs	Ycs
Falls—Powder tank Falls—Topping lift (below 36" diame-	Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and heleting) The falls used for ruising and lowering the tarm		
ter). Falls—Topping lift (75" dia. or larger). Falls—Ventilation.	Same as above		Yes
Falls-Ventilation	Rope for adjusting windsails (ventilators) in pasition		
Fire escape rope	Ropo used for fire escape in hotel reams, etc., not connected with out-1/10 ctal-ways.		******
Fisherman's cable	See anchor lines. Cabla laid rope, cometimes tarred, for use off the fiching banks for exchanging		
Fish bag release line Float line—Fyke nets	The fleatline is used to support the leader netting of 15th nets.		
Float line—Fyke nets Float line—Gill nets Float line—Haul seine	A line to which the carks or fleats are attached and supports the nesting.		Yes
Float line—Otter trawls	The main line to which the top netting of an effect travil is attached.		Yes Yes
Float line—Otter trawls Float line—Purse seines and ring nets Float line—Submerged gill net Foot rope—Otter trawl	Rope for adjusting windows (Contictors) in finition. Red bumpers. Rope used for fire escape in hotel result, etc., not connected with cutific clairways. See anchor lines. Could had neep, councilines tarreal, for use off the Ching banks fire with the continue to continue the feets and is used to feet a brull fire. The line which contains the feets and is used to feet a brull fire. The main line to which the top notting of an etter trawl is alteched. The buoyed line which the top of the notting is bung.		Yc3 Yc3
Foot rope—Otter trawl	The main bottom line of a trawl to which the feet rece hanging line is secure L. "Belech"		YG
	weight and tene, and may also to because a		
Foot rope—Auxiliary Foot rope—Hanging line	Err whire impressions and an anti-market and a second seco		
Foot rope—Serving		[- -	
Foregoers Frapping lines	A line 414" to 414" circ. attached to an explasive karpern fired from a gun.		Yc3
	tout and belayed to prevent beat from swirging.	4	********
Furling line Furnace charging bucket rope	solings. A line 41% to 41% circ, attached to an explesive barrown field from a gun. A line 41% to 41% circ, attached to an explesive barrown field from a gun. A line based around a beat fall, one and being mode feet on deck and other end being houled to the most send used for farling fere and aft cells. A small line secured to the most and used for farling fere and aft cells. A rope used in conjunction with the charging of effect furnaces with example motal.		

SCHEDULE A-CORDAGE END USE-Continued

		AND THE POSITION AND TH	,	·
•	End use	Definition	Manila	Agavo
	Gangings	Short lines varying from 1 foot to 6 feet in length having a hook at one end which are attached at regular intervals to the trawl of ground line. See Falls		
	Governor rope for use on elevators	alayatawa		Yes
	Grab rope Grab line—Life boats and life rafts: Grapnel cables—For cable ships	A line secured waist-high above a boat-boom or gangplank used for steadying oneself	*********	Yes
	Grapuel line	See foot rope		
	Ground lines—Trawls (otter)	See spreaders		
	Guard rope	boom. In general a hauling line laid out by a boat, a portion of the line coiled down in the		Yes
	Guess warp (below 3" circ.)	boat. Same as above. See tag line. A rope used to hold or steady some object such as a pole or mast. Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather and currents		********
	Guide line	See tag line		
	Guy lines—Fish trap	Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather		Yes
	Guy—Lazy jack	and currents. Running rigging to steady a boom in a seaway Lines often forked reach from above on each side of a fore-and-aft sail to about the middle of the boom to confine the sail when it is lowered.		********
	Guy line—Preventer	Proventers are generally made up with an eye splice at one end which is shackled to the topping lift bands at the bottom head or looped over the boom head. Used generally when handling		Xe3
	Guy iines—Vessel	Lines usually rove as tackles made fast to the ships bulwarks and to wire rope pennants from		Yes
	Halibut line	A rope about 32" diam. soft lay, used for tying horses and cattle, and making balters		
	Hallards—Flag and signal—————	Ropes used for hoisting flags and signals		
	Halyards—Spar and sail————————————————————————————————————	A rope used on pile-driving equipment in hoisting the hammer to the derrick head. The rope		Yes
	Hand lines	is then released dropping the hammer onto the pile head. A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc.		400040000
	Hand lines	Small-sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing		
	Hand ropeHandles—ammunition boxes	See Gmb Rope.		
	Hanging ropes—Pounds and traps	A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc. Small-sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing. See grab line—life boats and life rafts. See Grab Rope. A short rope fastened to each end of an ammunition box for a handle. Lines to which various sections of netting such as pots, spiller hearts and leads are hung. These lines support the netting. Also the lines used to reinforce the wire netting used in salmon traps.	4-444	Yes
	Handles—Buckets	Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets		Vos
	Harpoon line-Whale-	A line 5" to 6" circ. connecting foregoers to whale rope (used on old-type killer boats)	*********	Yc3
	Hauling line (scine)	fraps. Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets. A line attached to the harpoon and a buoy keg which is used to tire the fish. A line 5" to 6" circ. connecting foregoers to whale rope (used on old-type killer boats) The line is fastened to the splitting strap and runs to the head rope to be readily accessible. Power is applied to this line to assist in raising the net, splitting the catch and raising the splitting strap in order to engage the fish tackle. A line attached to the end of the seine to increase the circumference of the circle which may be made around a school of fish.		163
		made around a school of fish.	********	103
	Hay rope	The rope used in the operation of hay loaders.		
	Head line	made around a school of fish. A rope used generally in conjunction with a hay fork to load hay into farmers storage. The rope used in the operation of hay loaders. See Towing Rope. The line from the bow bit of a tug to the tow. See Float line. Ropes that lead from head and stern of pile drivers and rigging scows to anchor; in order to	*********	
	Head tope. Head & Stem Line (fishing industry). Heart Ropes—Wire ropes. Heaving line.	stopes that icad from field that stern of pire differs and rigging scows to affence, in order to		Alberra
	Heaving line	A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist		
	High Climbers rope	control their off-shore positions. See wher rope centers. A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist in getting the mooring line to the wharf. A rope having a wire core used in timbering as: safety device and also a method of climbing tall trees for the purpose of cutting off the tops. The wire center is to add strength and also to serve as a guard against the rope being severed by a slip of the axe. See Electric linemen's rope.	********	Yes
	High tension rope	The rope attached to the hitch weight for temporarily securing a horse or team		
	Hobble rope—Hot dip galvanizing	Rope used in processing of hot dip galvanizing by lowering the metal objects into sold bath or	*********	Yes
	Hoisting rope—Sail	A rope used to hoist and lower the gaffs and sails of small boats.		Yes
	Hoisting rope (3" circ. & larger)	A special rope for heavy hoisting.		Yes
	Hook rope (3" circ. & larger)	Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor		Yes
	Hook-on-line	See shore line.		*********
	Hook-on-line. Industrial Rope (below 1" dia.) Industrial Rope (1" dia. and over)	Rope used in the operation of an industrial plant, not production material.		Yes
	Jack rope. Jackstay—Hammock. Jackstay—Life float.	The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom	*******	
	Jackstay—Life float	Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float.		Ye3
	Jacob's Ladder Jaw rope Jumper	A span of rope leading from the laws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden beads.		Yes
	sumper	whiskers to the martingale.		
	Jumperstay	An extra stay from the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle.	*******	Yc3
	Jilson Jilson—After. Keeling Line—Pile driver.	A special rope for heavy holsting. Same as above. Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor. Sque as above. See shore line. Rope used in the operation of an industrial plant, not production material. Same as above. The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom. The lacing securing the foot of a hammock. Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float. See Ladder-pilots. A span of rope leading from the laws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden beads. A rope used to prevent a spar from jumping up; specifically, the rope from the outer end of the whiskers to the martingale. An eavy such a tribung the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle. See Brailer Lifting Rope. Holds the mid section of the foot rope in place before the main Jilson is hooked up. A heavy utility line used aboard a pile driver for seating trap bracing pilings, capping logs and other heavy work.	*********	Yes
	Ladder—ExtensionLadder—PilotsLadders—Ropes	A neavy turnly the used aboard a pile driver for sealing trap bracing plangs, capping togs and other heavy work. The rope used for expanding and contracting an extension ladder. A rope ladder, usually with wooden steps, hung over the side of a ship for the pilot's use. A ladder formed by splicing cross ropes between two longer ropes for steps. These ladders take several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with overall pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2 ropes lashed at the points of		444444444 44444444
	Folgrand	several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with oval end pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2ropes lashed at the points of the ovals. See Pack Rope A line attached to an article to make it fast Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship Generally 3" to 3½" circ. Reg. Lay. Used for lashing fenders to rail (tug boats) The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended See trip rope or tripping line. The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle.		
	Lair rope Lanyard	A line attached to an article to make it fast.		
	Lanyards. Lanyards—Fender Lanyard—Hammoek.	Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship		********
	Lanyard—HammockLanyard—Tripping	The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended	********	********
	Lanyard—Tripping Lanyard—Whistle	The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle.		

SCHEDULE A-CORDAGE END USE-Continued

ECHEBOLE A COMPAND EAR OUR CONTINUES			
End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Lariat rope	A very hard laid rope used for lexibing cattle A general ropa used for tying down or securing any object but not for chipping purposes. Ropes for securing cargo in transit. Lashing rope used for recuring equipment, etc. in transport planes. Used to lash stacked or nested dories on a trawler. A lashing spliced to the lip of the pripes, and occured to either the davit head entirony back, for purpose of excuring like beat on deek of vered. A rope used to the or otherwise secure life rafts abrard deek of a vered. A rope used in ennection with the launching of a vered. A rope used in shipperds to trip device allowing vericls to clide down way. A plain or cable laid rope used for determining the depth of water. A leaded line attached to the bottom of the gill ref. A leaded line attached to the bottom of the houl reface neiting. A leaded line attached to the bottom of the houl reface neiting. A leaded line attached to the bottom of the houl reface neiting. A leaded line attached to the bottom of a purposahe or rais net. A weighted line attached to the bottom of a purposahe or rais net. A rope used to hang a lead used in connection with refracts. The rope used to hand a lead used in connection with refracts. The rope used to hand a lead used in connection with refracts. A small size rope used to habble horses and ather onlineds. See auxiliary line-lyle gun. A line secured along the deek to lay held of in heavy weather. A line toted line scared to the span of lichest davits for use of the new when helving and lowering.		Yc3
Lariat rope Lashing rope. Lashing ropes Lashing rope—Aircraft. Lashing rope—Dory. Lashing rope—Gripe	A general rope used for tying down or securing any object but not for chipping purposes.		
Lashing rope—Aircraft	Lashing rope used for securing equipment, etc. in transport places		Yc
Lashing rope—Dory	Used to lash stocked or nested dories on a trawler.	**********	
Lashing rope—Gripe	A lashing spliced to the lip of the gripes, and recured to either the day'll head eretrong back, for		Y63
Lashing rope—Life rafts	A rope used to tie or otherwise recure life rafts abcard deek of a vertel.		
Lashing rope—Life rafts Launching rope—Trigger Lead line—Sounding Lead line—Fyke nets Lead line—Gill nets Lead line—Haul seines Lead line—Haul seines Lead line—Haul seines	A rope used in connection with the hunching of a vessel.		Yc
Lead line—Sounding	A plain or cable laid rape used for determining the death of water		Yc:
Lead line—Fyke nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the tyke leader.		
Lead line—Gill nels	A leaded line attached to the ratiom of the bull selections		Yez.
Lead line—Ofter trawls. Lead line—Purse seines and ring nets. Lead line—Submerged gill nets.	A leaded line attached to the feet rege		
Lead line—Purse seines and ring nets	A leaded line attached to the bettem of a pure coine or ring net.		Yes Yes
Leader hanging rope.	Ropes used to hang a lead used in connection with sales.		
Leader rope—Reef nets	A rope used to hand a lead used in connection with real reals.		YC3
Leech lines Lag rope	A small size rore used to hobble homes and other animals	*********	
Life line	See auxiliary line-lyle gun	Yc3	Yc.
Life line	A line secured along the deek to by held of in heavy weather.		
	lowering.	**********	
Life line—Divers Life line—Fire & Police Departments Life line—Lifeboat or life raft	A line used to raise and lower a deep eeg diver		Ycs.
Life line—Lifeboat or life raft	A line festeened in bights, along each side of a lifekent or rolt, his rolt or floot. Each bight is	*********	Yc
	equipped with soine ficats.	3	
Life preserver rope Life preserving rope	Used from a reel set upon on a brach with cork ring or terrodo life presence attached. This		************
	preserver corried out to victim by life guend. Rope used to guil both ashare.		
Lifts	rangs are supported at the yardarm by litts, leading through blacks or fall leaders at the	[Yc3
Lift—Trolling pole	A pole or tackle suspended from the most and conspeted to the trailing poles for the purpose of		
Lifting lines—Divers outfits	A knotted line secured to the span of lifebrat davits for use of the crew when heleting and lowering. A line used to raise and lower a deep sea diver. A rope used in conjunction with the enving of life or valuable property. A rope used in conjunction with the enving of life or valuable property. A line fistenened in hights, along each side of a lifebrat or rait, his rait or first. Each bight is equipped with seine fleats. The hand rope around the outer side of a circular life procurer. Used from a real set upon on a beach with cars ring or terpodo life precerver attached. Life preserver carried out to victim by life gueral. Rope used to guil both achore. Yards are supported at the yardsam by lifes, heading through blocks or fell leaders at the masthead and thence to the deek. A pole or tackle suspended from the mast and connected to the trolling poles for the purpose of raising or lowering the latter. Lines used to life products harvested from the battom, such as pages, preclauseously, abolism, etc. by divers.		Yes
,	etc. by divers. A rope fitted with a thimble and used as a leader for running rigging. See Pot Warps. See Tow lines—Canal. Used for operation of canal leak rates. A line used to transmit the rotation of the key propeller to the recording instrument abased the research.	·····	Ati)
Lizzard Lobster Pot Warps	A rope fitted with a thimble and used as a leader for running rigging.		
Lock Lines	See Toy lines—Canal	**********	
Lock Lines Lock gate operating lines Log line	Used for operation of canal lock cates		
Log line	A line used to transmit the rotation of the leg propeller to the recording incrument obsard the vessel.		
Long line	See Trawl lines		
Lug ropes	Short, heavy ropes for ticing canal barges tegether		Yc3
Man ropes	See grab robas.		
Man ropes	Ropes hung over a ship's side and used for artistance in actuality or depositive		YeJ
Mats—Blasting	Solid woven mais, 6 to 12 it. Eq. wed to cover leaving areas to prevent hying incamenta		
Messenger	A light rope used for houling over a bearier rope or cally, or fael lies		
Messenger—Side set trawlers	A line used to haul the towing warps to the towing block		YG
Millwright rope	See construction rigging		
Mooring lines (below 3" circ.)	Ropes used in mooring or decking verrels		-23
Mooring lines (3" circ. and larger)	A rope attached rermanently to a submersed encher or weight used as a horizon macring for		Yes Yes
	small boats, yachts, cte.		-
Motion picture screen arrangement Not—Brails	A dignet used to remove fish from a trap		
Net-Cargo	A net constructed of rope and used for leading or discharging cargo from a chip.		
Net cargo—Stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jockstay which correses an outer frame for a cargo not and		Yes
Nets-Circus safety	The nets suspended below trapers and other cheas performers		
Nets-Construction safety	The net used for the protection of workmen on construction jabs		
rets—Department and the neats—net	emergency debarkation and life saying.		
Nets-Jackstays-Cargo and debar-	The supporting ropes to which the net repes of eargo and detarkation note are attacked		Ycz
kation nets. Net—Lashing rope	A line used to transmit the rotation of the leg propeller to the recording instrument observed the vessel. See Triwl lines. Short, heavy ropes for ticing canal larges tegether. See Triwl lines. Short, heavy ropes for ticing canal larges tegether. See Fails—beam tackide. See grab ropes. Boyes hang over a ship's side and used for activative in exterding or deventing Solid woven mats, 6 to 12 ft. rq. used to cover blactive areas to prevent flying frequents. A line used to lead the heavy tow line around the capt true in or an low boats. A light rope used for houling over a heavier reper cally, or facil line. A line used to hand the towing warps to the towing black. Lines used to moving a carriage, such as a leg carriage back and forth. See construction rigging. Ropes used in mooring or decking verals. Eame as above. A rope attached permanentily to a submerged ancher or weight used as a backer mooring for small boats, yachts, etc. Lowering and holsting screen. A dipnet used to runove fish from a trap. A not constructed of rope and used for leading or discharging carro from a chip. A rope, some times referred to as a jacketsy which corress an outer frame for a carro rest and to which the not is lacked. The nets suspended below trapes and other circus professions. The net used for the protection of weekman on contraction jake. The net used for the protection of weekman on contraction jake. The net used for the protection of weekman on contraction jake. The net used for the protection of weekman on contraction jake. The net used for the protection of weekman on contraction jake. The inner netting rope which is attached to jacketsys of rets hung over the circ of chips for emergency debarkation and life caving. The supporting ropes to which the net repes of cargo and debarkation rets are estacled.		
Net-Life float-Jackstay	A net used to support the platferm of a life fleat		
Net-Life net rope Nets-Save all	A net used to support the platferm of a life fleat. The rope used for making life nets used in Fire Department. Nets hung from the sides of a ship to the deck to prevent earsy from falling into water in ears of	≎	
Net—Save all—stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jackstay which corver as an outer frame for a cave-all actual described to which the ref is lashed	[Yes
Nigger lines	See Hauling Lines	[
Ocean Bathing Safety Rope Outboard gripe (lifeboat)			
Outhous gripe (illeboat)	A rops supported by poiss of dudys which errors as protection to cattern. See Inshing rops—grips. The ropes by which sails are houled out on the krom. There repeate named for the part of the sail they control, i. c., head outhout—feet cuthout. A line used to rig the beam out from amidehips profiles to override for railing or to remove it from the area when men are working.		
	the sail they control, i. c., head outhout-feet outhout.		1
Outhaul line—Boom	A time used to rig the ecom one frem anniusings fitsition to everyone for thing of to remove it	*******	
Oyster Tong Hoisting Rope	A rope to raise or lower tongs used in syster fishing		Ye3
Pack Rope Painter—Small Boat or Skiff	A rope to raise or lower tengs used in oyster fishing A light lashing line for tying packs, executly on onlinels. A rope in the bow of a small beat used in making fact, and for towing a small beat		
Painter—Lifeboat and Life Rait			¥63
Painter—Sea	A rope, one end of which is attached to a small beat the other end to the baw of a chip. This rope is of sufficient length to allow the small heat to menouver along it the landing stage of	·	Ycs
-		1	l
Painter—Seine	A line attached to the fish—bag end of a pure solve for the purpose of pulling the solve to the		Yes
Painter—Shank	A line attached to the fich—bay end of a pure solve for the purpose of pulling the solve to the side of the vessel and completing the circle of active for the purpose of pulling the solve to the The rope securing the links of an anchor on the billional to a too of the tumbler crm.		
Dowhnolds rope			
Paying out lines Pendant rope (below 1" diam.) Pendant rope (1" diam. and larger)	Sea Ensing out line. The vertical rope support of a cargo fall. Same as above.		
Pendant rope (I" diam. and larger)	game as apoxe		Yc3
Pendant—Heavy weather Pendant—Kingpost	A min ded to common from fitting in fighty heatest		
Physical development	See topping lift. Rore used for physical development, recreation, and amusement activities.		
Physical development Picket lines	Rope used for physical development, recreasion, and amusement activities. Lines to which the halters of horses or mules are attached.		
Pile driver ropePipe Bending rope	Resembler fall tope. Performed on flat table with steel ress. Pire probested—Rera Medical on to protect and of		
	pipe and by means of a winch, pipe is pulled to form the correct or required angle of bond.		
Ploughlines Polishing machine rope—textile equip-	See Hammer fall rope. Performed on flat table with steel regs. Pire preheated—Reps Heskel on to protect end of plus and by means of a winch, pipe is pulled to form the cencet or required angle of bend. Small rope used for reins when plowing. Rope wound and fastened to combbing and poliching relicus on textile poliching mechine.		
ment.		<u> </u>	
No. 191			

SCHEDULE A-CORDAGE END Use-Continued

			
End use	Definition ^	Manila	Agavo
Potwarp	Thread rope connecting a buoy with a lobster or crab pot on the ocean floor; used also to hoist		Yes
Power transmission rope (½" and larger).	the pots. Power transmission rope is an endless rope used in transmitting continuous mechanical power		Yes
larger). Power transmission rope (below ½" diam.).	Power transmission rope is an endless rope used in transmitting continuous mechanical power between driver and driven sheaved pulleys. Same as above		
diam.). Preventor guy	A line fastened between the mast and boom to add an additional safety factor for heavy lifts on	********	Von
* *			
Projectile line Pull rope	See shot line. Attached to cart, wagon or other vehicle used to pull or move apparatus by hand, such as hand drawn fire hose apparatus.	*********	*******
Punt handling rope	drawn fire hose apparatus. Lowering and holsting punts. See purse-ring bridles Lengths of line with the ends seized to the lead line of a seine so as to form bridles. To the center of each bridle is seized a purse-ring.		
Punt handling rope Purse bridles Purse-ring bridles	See purse-ring bridlesLengths of line with the ends seized to the lead line of a seine so as to form bridles. To the		********
Purse line			Yes
Purse seine bow line	tem of the net is closed or pursed.	163	
	posite the bow when the ends of the seine are hove to the side of the vessel. This line is made fast to the bow in order to prevent the cork line from going under the bow while pursing the not.		
Purse seine stern line Purse weight line Quarter rope	See purse seine bow line		*******
Quarter rope	A pair of lines used on side-set otter traw's that are fastened to the foot rope at the junction of	*********	Yc9
	See purse seine bow line. A line used to raise and lower the "tom" weight on East Coast purse seines	ĺ	Ì
	the trawl aboard at the conclusion of a drag.		İ
Raft ropes	A three strand rope used in binding logs together while being floated to a sawmill		
Reef points	shrouds for a step. Short lengths of rope secured to a sail used for reefing.		
	See Cod end rope		
Retrieving line	See Belly Lines—otter trawls	*********	********
Didga rana	See nanging rope—usning industry	********	
Ring rope	The rope used to bend the chain to the anchor ring	*********	Yes
Ring rope- Rip cord—Sailing ships- Running line- Running line- Running line-Pile driver-	See Messenger. A line coiled in a boat and run from the ship to a dock or another ship		*********
Safety rope—Antenna	See noisting rope Check swing of antenna aboard vessels		
Safety belt rope	shrouds for a step. Short lengths of rope secured to a sail used for reefing See Cod end rope See Easing-out line See Belly Lines—otter trawls See hanging rope—fishing industry The backbone of an awning. The backbone of any heavy tent The rope used to bend the chain to the anchor ring Rope used to break out sails put up in steps See Messenger. A line colled in a boat and run from the ship to a dock or another ship See hoisting rope Check swing of antenna aboard vessels A rope used either in the construction of a belt or attached to a belt used to suspend or support a person while engaged in hazardous work.		Yes
Sail hem ropeSand lines	A rope used either in the construction of a belt or attached to a belt used to suspend or support a person while engaged in hazardous work. See bolt rope—sail. A small size cable laid rope; usually \$6" diam. to 134" diam. incl. Sand lines are used to holst the baller in well drilling. Used for support of sash weights in window casements. See staging. Generally similar in construction to a High Climber rope—i.e. with a steel core. Used to lower a person over the side of a cliff in a mine or quarry for the purpose, for instance, of drilling. Ropes used for lowering and holsting scenery.		********
Sash cord	the bailer in well drilling.	*********	*********
Scaffold rope	See staging		-5144444
Ecaling rope	a person over the side of a cliff in a mine or quarry for the purpose, for instance, of drilling.		X63
Scenery hoisting rope Set line Sheehan carrier rope	Ropes used for lowering and hoisting scenery	********	
Sheehan carrier rope	See trawl lines A small transmission rope usually 3½" to 5%" diam, used for carrying the wet sheet around the		********
Sheet rope-(below 1" diam.)	drying rolls in a paper mill. A rope, often rove as a tackle—which regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind.		
Sheet rope—(1" diam. and larger) Shore line—gill nets and seines	wind. Same as above A length of line used to fasten the inside end of a net to the shore while towing the outer end. The purpose of this operation is to hold the net in position and increase the caten. Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships. A line used in operation of shovels in unloading of grain. Side stays from the mast head to the rail and set up by deadeyes. Same as above. Any rope used to convey signals by means of "Jerks", etc.		Yes
	The purpose of this operation is to hold the net in position and increase the cateff.	,	X CS
Shot lines—Lylc gunsShovel lines	Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships	Ye3	Yes
Shrouds—Lifeboats	Side stays from the most head to the rail and set up by deadeyes		Vod
Signal rope—Deep Sea Diving	Same as above. Any rope used to convey signals by means of "Jerks", etc. A rope used to convey signals from a diver working below the surface of the water to a boat		4544444
	above.		169
Skates—Vertical (lifeboats)————————————————————————————————————	the transference of cargo or equipment by means of nooks, derricks or noists, etc.; the sing	*********	Yes
Slings-(3" circ. and larger).	Same as above		Yes
Sin line	Same as above. A line inserted between the ground or trawl line and the anchor or to serve as a point of attachment of the buoy line.		44444444
Slip rope	ment of the buoy line. See Cod end rope A rope bent to the anchor cable outboard of the hawsepipe and secured on the vessel's quarter; used in slipping the cable.		Yes
Slip shotsSmiting line	used in slipping the cable. See Sling shots. See Rip cord—sailing ships. See ganging. A hand line used around the deck of a trawler to move heavy objects. A rope used to hold or retard the progress of a load or object. Same as above. See lead line. A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe. A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe. See bolt rope—sail. Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the ciliclency of the gear.		44444444
Snells	See ganging	********	*********
Snorter———————————————————————————————————	A rope used to hold or retard the progress of a load or object.	*********	Yes
Snubbing rope (under 58" dia.)	Same as above		********
Spinning lines	A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe		Yes
Spray hood hem rope Spreaders—Otter trawls—Stern set	Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of	*********	Yes
Spreaders—Otter trawls—Side set	gear. Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each ofter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the efficiency of		Yes
Epring lines	41.0 0000		
	astern heading at an angle of 45° to the keel. Includes bow spring, quarter spring, walst		
Sprit hem rope Sprit line	Bolt rope—sail and the sail on Bristol Bay gill netters		444444444
Sprit tackle	Tacks used to adjust sprit sail	*********	44444444
Staging rope (58" dia. and larger)	A rope run through blocks to raise and lower a temporary platform supporting workmen		Yes
Staging rope—Deep sea diving	See Life Line—diver		
	Tacks used to adjust sprit sail. See Bos'n's chair rope. A rope run through blocks to raise and lower a temporary platform supporting workmen See Life Line—diver. Lines used to maintain stationary gear in position such as the lines leading from lyke nets, pound nets, or trap nets to stakes or piling. A triple purchase to hold up the boom of a travier. A rope used for supporting a mast. Used in a small sailing vessel to stay the mast, the weather one being set up and the lee one locse. See rive lines.		********
Stationary tackle	A triple purchase to hold up the boom of a trawler		Yes
Stay running backstay	Used in a small sailing vessel to stay the mast, the weather one being set up and the lee one losse.		Yes
ewarking mica	See guy lines.		

Semipule A-Condage Lind Une-Continued

End use	Definition	Menila	Agave
Steering gear—Emergency ropa Steeple jack rope	See Bos'n's chair rore	1	Yes
Stem line Stern fasts	See mooring line. Used by meahaden purse beats while they are being towell behind the large boat and as they approach a school of fich.		Ycs
Stern line	approach a school of fish. See Morning lines. A line word to meaning or deciding to check the verted from going forward. Line is led aft time stern check making an arriv of feet them 45° to the keel. See Rolls Cappe. A special rope for bigh speed holeting; used over wireh or a givey heal. See Reef points. A line used to steedy or stop the working and afte vertel's earge brown. A line used to stop the working and of the pure beat lifting techle. See lashing rope. A rope spliced endless, usually with a short splice used in currending or making first. A small sling is sometimes called a ctrap. A short line with an eye splice in each and, one of which is attached to the anchor. A rope passed around a beat for hanging a kedec anchor in carrying out the anchor. A line passed through a hole in the stem of a skilf or small test and cylical to form a loop. The skilf painter is attached to this loop.		
Stevedoring rone	Line is led aft thru elem check making an argle of feet than 45° to the keel. See Falls Caree. A special rope for high special baleures used over which or a single heal.		
StopsStopperStopper.menhaden	See Reef points		
Stopper-menhaden	A line used to stop the working and of the pure beat lifting tackle	**********	Y C3
Stowage ropeStrap	See inching rope	*******	
	sling is sometimes called a ctrap.		
Strap—Anchor Strap—Belly Strap—Bow (Small Boats)	A short line with an eye spines in each erd, sees of which is altered to the absert. A rope passed around a heat for hanging a kedys anchor in carrying out the absert.		Ycs.
Strap—Bow (Small Boats)	A line passed through a hole in the clem of a skill exempth that and collice I to firm a loop. The		
Strap-block Strap—Buoy keg	A strap used to suspend a block dist. Consists of two lines tightly litted around the side of a key and interfaced to prevent their working over the ends. The two large grow is a with two bridges for factoring the busy		Yc3
Strap-Flagpole	line and flagpole. Consists of a bridle attached to the Capyola and a line for attaching to the busy key.		
Strap—Flagpole Strap-lifting (fishery) Straps—Skate bottom	min and ingree. Consists of a bridle attached to the Cogrele and a line for attaching to the busy ker. A strap used to wrap around acts, lines or objects in order to host them to the litting teether. Consists of 4 short lines spiled one to each center of a creall cause of each. Two objects lines are provided with a grammet and the cample to "ekate kattem" is used to hold a chate		Yc3
Suaps—Saate bottom	lines are provided with a gremmet and the complete "chate kottem" is used to hald a chate		
Strap—Splitting	lines are provided with a ground and the complete "thate bottem" is used to hold a chate of gear in proper manner and prevent tanglurs. Consists of a loop passed through strops leaded at suitable points around the fish happen as to divide the eatch into convenient pertiens which unleading the ret. The splitting simp and code end are hove to the surface by the kend-up line and litted about by the fishing taskle. A heavy fope, spliced endless and used for side tending by harbest tight. Used to support heavy sweep har over cheaves under larges in counding for high spots. The rope by which the forward lower center of a fore and est easil is held down and council. The rope that hould down the took of a past topical. A rope used to guide leeds which are to in a locit. A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fast a targealloud. A small transmission rope used in the oil field for controlling the special of the engine from the derrick floor.		Yc3
Strap-Tow-	A heavy tope, spiked endless and used for olde towing by harbor tugs		Yc3
Strap—TowSweep Lines TackTack_line	Used to support nearly sweep har over enearch under barges in counding for high spots		Yc.
Tackline Tackline	The rope that houls down the tack of a roll topical.		
Tag line	A rope used to guide loads which are taken belief and mayed off the craim!		
Tag line	A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fact a targanila.		
	derrick floor.		
Tent rope—Guy line Tent rope—Shelter Tie ropes—Cover	Rope used in tying down or securing tents. The rope used on the halves of chelter tents. Small lines not attached to covers or tarpaulies but which are used to cover or large tenth a cover to		
Tie ropes—Cover	Small lines not attached to covers or temporalies but which are used to secure or lash a cover to	*********	
Tie rope	or around an object. A small rope usually 1:// diam, used for staking out grazing animals. A rope used to the down or otherwise secure already to the ground as a projection against being damaged by wind, etc. A line running from the steering windless through bleaks to the tiller		¥c3
Tiller ropes (vessels-5 net tons and	A line running from the steering windless through blocks to the tiller.	<u> </u>	Yc3
over). Tiller rope (vessels—under 5 net tons)	Sama as abarea	ŀ	
Top lift	Ree Boom lift. A tackle or rope leading from the head of a most of a versel or derick employed to release the end of a boom. Same as above.		
Topping lift (below 35" diam.)	A tackle or rope leading from the head of a most of a vessel or derrick employed to release the end of a known		
Topping lift (7%" diam. and larger) Torpedo lines—Oil well	Approximately 14" diam, rope used to lower explanics into all or gas well proposed to "shooting" the well.	YcJ	Ycs Ycs
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and	A Short length of topo for fourth a venture of almy training the first mondor corn extra-		
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and mechanized equipment. Tow line—Canal barges and cargo ressels (below 3" circ.). Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (3" circ. and larger) Towline—Life boat. Tow line—Seine and purse boat. Tow line—Seine and purse boat. Tow line—Seine (tag boat) (smaller than 3" circ.) Tow line—Stern (tag boat) (s" circ. and larger)	A rope used in towing canal barges or beats		
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo	Same as above		Yes
vessels (3" circ. and larger)	Treed to town life heat behind a lawer secret or behind another life heat		Vos
Tow line—Seine and purse boat	The line used for towing the scine or purce beat behind the fiching beat		Yes
Tow line—Skiff (fishery) Tow line—Stern (fine heat) (smaller	Used to tow a life beat behind a larger versel or behind another life boot. The line used for towing the ceine or pure beat behind the sching boot. See Painter—seine. The line used by tug beats to held the etern of the tug to the tow.		
than 3" circ.)		l .	Yc3
and larger)	Same as above	1	i
Tow line—Tender (fishery) Tow line—Towing spar	Used to tow heavy stows laden with fich		Ycs
Tow lines—Mines	Used to tow spar which keeps this in position. The ropes used for towing keeps mechanism in mines. Rope used in towing scaplanes, flying trats and land planes at becaused elegate. The lines used by tag beats for towing thing, barree, crown, etc. It is the line between the tag and the tow, or when the tow consists of mero than one unit, the line between the unit.	********	YC3 YCS
Tow lines—Mines. Tow lines—Seaplanes and Airplanes. Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than	Rope used in towing scaplanes, Hying Frans and land planes at least and eligible		Y0
3" circ.) Tow lines—Tug boat (not smaller than	and the tow, or when the tow consists of more than one unit, the line between the units.		Ycj
3" circ.).	•		10
Towing line—Purse seine Traces	See hauling line (purse seine) Rope traces used as a substitute for leather traces in come types of harress usually farm or cr-		
Trap hanging lines	tillery harness.		
Traveler line	Line secured to sounding beem and to lower and beit.		
Trawl lines	thiery names. See netrope. Line secured to sounding beem and to lower and help. Line secured to sounding beem and to lower and help. A long line consisting of 1 or more "skates", "tube", or collect four retain a continue and substantially straight line. With the exception of crab tret lines, the travil lines have chelled garnings attached at regular intervals. A utility rope used as the name implies. The line used for holding a dery or tender off shere. A utility rope used to trip unleading dovices. A line used for consisting a sea anchor. A line used for releading a relican heas, etc. A rope used to pull down and secure a trelley pole. Used as the main or ground line for crab fiching and first lines. A rope used in making leads fast on a truck or to serve as a lesing to prevent leads from being lost out of the rear of a truck.		
Tree surgery rope	The line used for holding a dery or tender off there.		
Trip ropes	A utuity rope used to trip unicading devices		
Trip ropes. Trip ropes. Tripping line. Trolley car rope. Trot line. Truck rope.	A rope used to pull down and secure a trelley pele.		
Truck rope	A rope used in making leads fast on a truck or to save as a lasing to prevent leads from being		
	lost out of the rear of a truck.		
Tunnel lines Turntable lines	lost out of the rear of a truck. See net rope. A line used by West Ceast pure sciners to swing the turniable. One end is establed to a corner of the table, the other is brought to the gaper. The pendant of the purches for holding the yards. See breastline. Rope used for making small straps, saleing, etc. A rope running from end of part to the deels. Used for swinging the cargo beem in leading or dicharging cargo.	********	
Tve	corner of the burchase for helying the yarda.		Yc3
Tye Up and down line	See brastline.		
DIBITTADO	A rope running from end of gant to the deel:		
Vangrope. Vangrope ('f'' diam, and larger). Vangrope (below 'g'' diam.) Venetian blind rope.	Used for swinging the cargo beem in leading or discharging cargo	ļ	YG
Venetian blind rope	Small twisted or braided ropes used for the organiton of verescan blands.	*********	
Warps Water bag	A ugnt naweer used to draw a vestel to a pier or come other fixed object. Rope handle or sling attached to fabric water has for desert use.		Ycs
Weather Cloth-Sheet lines	Used for swinging the carge brom in feeding or dictioning CATES. Same as above. A light hawer used to draw a veryal to a preserve rum other fixed object. A rope used to support canves streed as shelter in life broth. A rope used for raising and lowering the bucket in water wells. A three strand rope 6½" to 7" circ. which canneeds the farceners to the chip.		
Well ropes Whale rope	A three strand ropo 6/4" to 7" circ. which cannot s the forecers to the clip		YG
	↑		

SCHEDULE A-CORDAGE END USE-Continued

•	Manila	Agavo
the steering windlass through blocks to the metal linkage which connects with		Yes
to draw or drag or pull an object by means of a power or hand driven winch, cap-		Yes
pe, 56" diam. and larger used through a window cleaner's belt to attach him to the		Yes
o steady wing of a trawl	*********	Yes
ope core serving as a base or cushion around which wire strands are twisted in the ure of wire rope.		Yes
ed alternately with strands of wire in manufacturing of spring lay type cablesd rope usually 10" circ. and larger used in floating stranded ships.	**********	Yes Yes
diate line between the shot line and the auxiliary line used initially to haul out the line and also to draw the breeches buoy back and forth along the auxiliary line.		Yes
	ure of wire rope.	ove

SCHEDULE B-TWINE END USE

Note: Heading amended Sept. 27, 1945.

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (d) (2). Agave is now permitted only where indicated.

End use	Definition •	Manila	Agave .
Bale rope	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles.		
Christinas tree twine	A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Christmas trees in bundles for shipping.		
Fodder yarn	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles. A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Ohristmas trees in bundles for shipping. Single yarn, generally tarred, put up in stranded or many end form, used in tying up fodder.		[
1	'L'AIS VATA IS COMPARADIO to, in certain parts of the country where a mechanical hinder is used.		l
-	for harvesting, a binder twine. In other parts where the binding of sheaves is done by hand, fodder yarn is used.		1
Hambroline.	inducer yarm is used.		
Hanging twine—Hard fiber nets	See seizing stuff Twine used to hang hard fiber nets to lines. Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.		
Hanging twine-Soft fiber nets-	Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.		You
Heading twine	See Marliné—lobster		104444
Hide rope	See Marline—lobster Twine—twisted into strand form usually 50 ends. 2 or 3 ply		
House-line	See seizing stuff	******	
Lathyarn	See seizing stuff A single yarn put up in stranded or many end form either tarred or untarred		
Nettwine—Otter trawls.	A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnel of lobster pots. A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1350 used for the manufacture of		
Trees in the Otter trains	hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.		163
Piping cord	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc.		l
Ring yarns.	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc		
	general tying purposes.		
Roundline	See seizing stuff		
	See seizing stuff. A general term covering fine sizes of rope and twine used for seizing larger ropes and cables		
Shingle yarn	Twine used for bag closing and for general sewing		
Small stuff.	See seizing stuff		
Spunyarn	See seizing stuff		
Tube rope	See seizing stuff		********
Worming.	See seizing stuit	l.	
Wrapping and tying twine.	Single yarn used as twine, or plied twine twisted or laid, used for tying, packaging, baling or		(*)
	bundling.) ' <i>'</i>

^{*}Agave tow only, with or without admixture of other fibers.

Note: "Partial List of Prohibited Items" including "End Use-Definition" and items listed thereunder deleted July 26, 1045.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18050; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-788, Reinstatement and Amdt.]

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

The Tribune Publishing Company, a corporation located in Tacoma, Washington and engaged in publishing the Tacoma News Tribune and the Sunday Ledger-News Tribune, was suspended on May 19, 1945 by Suspension Order No. S-788. It appealed from the provisions of the suspension order and, pending determination of the appeal, the suspension order was stayed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner on June 20, 1945.

The appeal has been considered by the Chief Compliance Commissioner who has directed that the appeal be dismissed, the stay be terminated, and that the suspension order be reinstated and amended.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.788 Suspension Order No. S-788, issued May 19, 1945, be and hereby is reinstated as of September 27, 1945; the stay of execution directed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner on June 20, 1945, be and hereby is revoked as of September 26, 1945; and the suspension order be and hereby is amended by substituting the following paragraphs (a) and (c) for the present paragraphs (a) and (c):

- (a) The Tribune Publishing Company, its successors or assigns, shall reduce its consumption of print paper for the fourth quarter of 1945 and the first and second quarters of 1946 by 27.4 tons per quarter under the quota it would otherwise be entitled to use pursuant to the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless specifically authorized to the contrary by the War Production Board.
- (c) Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18053; Filed, Sept. 27, 1915; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 4600-RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended Sept. 27. 1945]

Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby amended to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of natural rubber and other materials entering into the production of rubber products for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

4600.01 Definitions of certain terms.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

4600.02 Authorized consumption. 4600.03 Permitted uses.

PURCHASE PROCEDURE

4600.04 Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

DELIVERIES, INVENTORIES, AND IMPORTATION

4600.05 Restrictions on delivery of materials.

4600.06 Restrictions on inventories of materials. 4600.07 Restrictions on importation of ma-

terials. 4600.08 Acquisition of tires and tubes for

original equipment. 4600.09 Acquisition of tires and tubes for

replacement purposes. 4600.10 Directions of the War Production Board.

4600.11 Natural rubber and natural rubber latex gloves.

MISCELLANZOUS

4600.12 Reports

4500,13 Applicability of regulations.

Appeals.

4600 15 Violations.

Communications. 4600.16

Appendix I-General permitted uses of raw materials and permitted products. (No longer printed separately but printed at the end of this order).

Appendix II—Manufacturing regulations.
(Printed separately).
Appendix III—Revoked May 30, 1945.

Appendix IV-Tire Allotment Plan. Revoked

September 7, 1945. Appendix V-Sorting and packing of scrap

tire parts. (Printed separately).

Purpose of this order. Rubber Order R-1 embraces the War Production Board's regulations covering the acquisition and consumption of raw materials. purchase procedure, delivery and importation, and special regulations covering the production of certain end products

Appendix I, which is printed at the foot of Order R-1, establishes general permitted uses for raw materials and special restrictions or provisions for the use of raw materials in the manufacture of specified products.

Appendix II, which is printed sepa-rately, establishes manufacturing regulations for various end products set out in lists applicable to the particular product. Appendix V, which is printed separately, provides regulations for the sorting and packing of scrap tire parts.

\$ 4600.01 Definition of certain terms. As used in this order:

(a) "Natural rubber" means all forms and types of tree, vine, or shrub rubber including guayule and natural rubber latex. It does not mean or include reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, balata, chilte, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelûtong or pontianac.

(b) "Natural rubber latex" means the dry latex solids contained in liquid latex.

(c) "Reclaimed rubber"- means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber, but excluding reclaimed residue or Reclaimed residue or "mud" means dried and recovered sludge consisting of a mixture of partially hydrolyzed cellulose, finely divided rubber and other waste products of the digester process of reclaiming rubber.

(d) "Scrap rubber" means any material which results from or is incident to the processing of rubber or synthetic rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product including any unvulcanized scrap rubber containing fabric and any defectively processed materials or products which are not usable for a purpose for which they are designed. The term also means any finished product or part thereof made in whole or in part from rubber or synthetic rubber through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its purpose in its present state.

The term does not include (1) a pneumatic tire or tire casing which can be made serviceable under present limited operating conditions for a use for which it was designed, by means of a temporary or permanent repair or by retreading or recapping in accordance with recognized commercial practice, provided, that pneumatic tires designated by the United States Army as "C-2" tires or designated by the United States Navy as "A" tires, and sold under the warranty that they will be used only as scrap, are designated for the purpose of this Rubber Order as scrap and may only be used as such; (2) any other product which is still usable for a primary purpose for which it was designed; (3) any residual piece of uncured tire cord friction (cord end) which is of sufficient size to be usable as new material in the manufacture of tire patches or in the repair of tires.

(e) "Synthetic rubber" includes Neoprene (all types), Thiokol (all types), except GR-P; all Isobutylene polymer and copolymer types, including Butyl (GR-I) and Polyisobutylene (also known as Polybutene, Vistanex, Vistac, Synthetic 100 and GR-I-X; all Butadiene polymer and copolymer types, including but not limited to GR-S types, such as Hycar OS and Styraloy, and all Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types, such as Hycar, Perbunan, Chemigum, Butaprene and GR-A; and all Isoprene polymer and copolymer types.

(f) "Tube butyl" means specification

GR-I and GR-I-50 P.
(g) "Chlorinated natural rubber" means the reaction product of chlorine and natural rubber.

(h) "Consume" means to fabricate, process, stamp, cut or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of natural rubber or synthetic rubber and includes both the consumption of scrap rubber for the production of reclaimed rubber, and the separating, tearing, splitting or pulling apart of scrap rubber for any ·purpose.

(i) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not. .

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

§ 4600.02 Authorized consumption. No person shall consume any of the following materials for permitted uses without first obtaining authorization to do so from the War Production Board on Form WPB-3662.

Natural rubber. Natural rubber latex. Butyl. Chlorinated natural rubber.

No person shall consume in any one calendar month any materials listed above, except in the amounts and for the purposes authorized on Form WPB-3662, and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations specified in Appendix II. In addition, material may be consumed for experimental use without authorization to the extent permitted in Appendix I.

Applications for authority to consume any of the materials listed above must be made by filing Form WPB-3662 for each calendar month, with the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Applications on Form WPB-3662 to use these materials in any one month must be filed not later than the 10th day of the preceding month.

Butul plant clean-up material. Any person may consume Butyl plant cleanup material in the manufacture of any product listed in Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1 as amended, without specific authorization from the War Production Board

§ 4600.03 Permitted uses. No person shall use natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber, except as provided for in Tables A and B of Appendix I, subject to the applicable manufacturing regulations of this order.

PURCHASE PROCEDURE

§ 4600.04 Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber. (a) Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex and butyl must be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Purchase requests for all types of Government-manufactured synthetic rub-ber, except butyl, should be made to the Sales Division, Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the regulations of the Office of Rubber Reserve.

Authorized consumers of chlorinated natural rubber and any consumer of synthetic rubber which is privately produced may purchase directly from the producer subject to the inventory restrictions of

Material purchased, the consumption of which is subject to authorization on Form WPB-3662, may be consumed only to the extent authorized on Form WPB-3662 in any one calendar month and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations.

For purchases of material for experimental use, see Appendix I, below.

Purchase requests for Butyl plant clean-up material shall be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Butyl plant clean-up material must be specified on the form.

(b) Preference ratings. Natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl and chlorinated natural rubber may be sold and delivered without regard to any preference ratings. Any preference rating purporting to be applied or extended to orders for such materials shall be void and of no effect and must be disregarded.

DELIVERIES. INVENTORIES AND IMPORTATION

§ 4600.05 Restrictions on deliveries of materials. No person shall deliver any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board or as permitted by regulations of the Office of Rubber Reserve. Delivery of these raw materials will be authorized only for uses permitted by Table A and for products specified in Table B both of Appendix I below; delivery of all other raw rubber materials shall be subject only to the inventory restrictions contained in § 4600.06, below; the poundage authorized will take into account the consumption capacity of the applicant and his reports of actual consumption received monthly on Form WPB-3410; in no event will the amounts authorized exceed the inventory in restrictions specified § 4600.06, below. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit;

(a) Delivery of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or by any corporation to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsidiary.

(b) Delivery of reclaimed rubber or any type of synthetic rubber, except Transfers of these materials but vl. must, however, be reported as shipments or receipts on Form WPB-3410 for the calendar month in which the transactions occur.

(c) Any person from accepting delivery from another of natural rubber. natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber, for the purpose of milling, washing, deresinating, drying, compounding, or conditioning the same, for processing or manufacturing products therefrom, and thereafter returning the same or the products thereof to such other person.

§ 4600.08 Restrictions on inventories of materials. No person, other than the Office of Rubber Reserve, shall accept delivery of any of the following materials, if his inventory is or will by virtue of such acceptance become in excess of an amount reasonably necessary to meet his requirements for the period designated below:

Natural rubber, natural rubber latex or any type of synthetic rubber, including chlorinated synthetic rubber_____ 60 Reclaimed rubber_____ Chlorinated natural rubber _____ 30

Excess inventories shall be subject to redistribution by voluntary action, or if necessary, through requisitioning by the War Production Board. If a holder has an excess inventory, he may ask for the assistance of the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, in its disposal.

A person engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber or manufacturing aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber may, however, maintain such inventories of scrap, and of reclaimed rubber of his own manufactured grades, as he deems advisable. A person other than the Office of Rubber Reserve engaged in the manufacture of chlorinated rubbers and synthetic rubbers may maintain such inventories of synthetic rubber of his own manufactured types as he may deem advisable. These exceptions may be made notwithstanding the provisions of this § 4600.06 or of Priorities Regulation No. 32, as amended.

§ 4600.07 Restrictions on importation of materials. No person shall import any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, or any finished or semi-finished product of which 10% or more by weight is composed of natural rubber or natural rubber latex, except as permitted under this

For the purposes of this section, "import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for trans-shipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

The restrictions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Any importation by the Office of Rubber Reserve or Rubber Development Corporation, or any agent acting for either of them.
- (b) The importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and

tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of natural rubber or natural rubber latex provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale.

(c) The importation by any person of tires and tubes for the personal use of such person, provided such importation (except of bicycle tires and tubes) is expressly authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) The importation for testing purposes of camelback, or of tires or tubes or sections thereof by any manufacturer of camelback, tires or tubes.

(e) The importation of bicycle tires and tubes originally manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

(f) The importation of tires for recapping, retreading or repair, provided the tires are thereafter exported to the owners in the foreign country from which the products were imported.

(g) The importation of any scrap rubber.

(h) The importation of any finished products made of natural rubber or natural rubber latex by diplomatic representatives of any foreign government for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs.

(i) The importation of any finished product made of natural rubber or natural rubber latex by commercial representatives of any foreign government for use in their official business.

(j) The importation from the Dominion of Canada by any person of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber or any products thereof manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

(k) The importation by the United States Army or Navy of any finished product made of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

§ 4600.08 Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment. In order to obtain tires and tubes for original equipment, a vehicle manufacturer must certify his purchase order in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresenta-tion contained in Section 35 A of the United States Criminal Code, that the tires and tubes listed on the attached purchase order are required by him for mounting on original equipment and that the deliveries specified will not result at any time in an inventory greater than required for his scheduled production in the ensuing 15 days.

Use of the above certification constitutes a representation that the deliveries scheduled will not result in the acautsition of more tires and tubes (including inventory) than are required for the particular manufacturer's production of vehicles or equipment during the 15-day period following each scheduled delivery. In the event of a decrease in the number of products actually required, the manufacturer shall notify his supplier of the

reduction, and the scheduled deliveries shall be revised accordingly.

§ 4600.09 Acquisition of tires and tubes for replacement purposes. (a) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any passenger, motorcycle, truck or bus pneumatic tires for replacement on any passenger automobile, motorcycle, truck or bus except in accordance with Office of Price Administration Ration Order 1-A or any subsequent ration order of the Office of Price Administration; however.

(1) Any type of tire or tube may be produced and delivered for replacement purposes to, or for the account of, the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, Aircraft Resources Control Office, Treasury Department (Procurement Division) for export, and for other export, subject to export licenses issued by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(2) Industrial-pneumatic and solid tires, farm tractor implement tires, bicycle tires, and all types of tubes may be produced and delivered for replacement purposes to any person.

(b) MM ratings will be assigned to the delivery of military replacement tires or tubes or both, only upon concurrence of the War Production Board, according to the regulations governing the assignment of MM ratings specified in WPB Directive 41, as amended.

§ 4600.10 Directions of the War Production Board. With respect to the production or shipment of tires and tubes, the War Production Board may, notwithstanding any other order, preference rating, directive, rule or regulation of the War Production Board or other Government agency, direct changes in the production or shipments schedule of a producer.

§ 4600.11 Natural rubber and natural rubber latex gloves. No person shall sell any first quality light weight gloves manufactured from natural rubber or natural rubber latex except in accordance with the following:

(a) Sales to institutions. Sales may be made to an institution without a rating, upon certification by the institution to its supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Section 35 A of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order are required by (if an institution, insert name of institution and if a practicing physician, insert name) for use in the practice of medicine.

Date

Signature and title of authorized official; or in the case of a physician, his signature.

- (b) Sales to physicians. Sales may be made to a practicing physician for professional use, but only upon certification by the physician to his supplier in substantially the form set forth above.
- (c) Exempt orders. United States Army and Navy orders and orders of The American Red Cross may be filled with-

out regard to the restrictions of this Section.

(d) Resale. A person may sell natural rubber or natural rubber latex gloves to another person for resale under this section, but only upon certification by the purchaser to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for micropresentation contained in section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight natural rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order and in future orders will be sold only under the restrictions contained in § 4600.11 of Rubber Order R-1.

Date

Signature and title of authorized official

Any person who has filed the above certification with his supplier need not certify subsequent purchases from the same supplier.

§ 4600.12 Reports. (a) The following persons shall file with the War Production Board a report on stocks, receipts, consumption, and shipments on Form WPB-3410 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form:

(1) Each person who during the next preceding month consumed or owned any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

(2) Each person who during the next preceding month consumed or owned the rubbers listed below, in excess of the following minimums:

	Concump- tion	Stecks
Reclaimed rubber	Pounds 10,000 15,000 5,000 5,000	Founds 15,000 20,009 10,000 10,000

This paragraph shall not apply to persons who perform the operations listed in § 4600.05 (c) of this order except that producers of reclaimed rubber shall report their entire production regardless of the ownership of the material consumed.

(b) Each manufacturer of tires and tubes or camelback, and any mass distributor who sells tires and tubes manufactured for him under his own brands or trade marks and whose sales volume of tires and tubes in 1941 exceeded 50,000 tires or 100,000 tubes, shall file a report on his production, shipments and inventory for each calendar month on Form WPB-3438 with the War Production Board, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, unless otherwise directed.

(c) Form WPB-3575 shall be filed monthly by each tire splitter as defined in Appendix V (sub-paragraph (a) (2)).

(d) Form WPB-4231, Tires; Manufacturer's Weekly Cured Production Report, shall be filed weekly in accordance with instructions accompanying the form.

(e) Such other reports as may be required, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal

Reports Act of 1942, which are to be filed in accordance with instructions accompanying the forms.

§ 4600.13 Applicability of regulations. Except as otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of War Production Board, Regulations as amended from time to time.

§ 4600.14 Appeals. Appeals from any provision of this order shall be made by filing Form WPB-2242 in accordance with the instructions appearing on the form.

§ 4600.15 Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

§ 4600.16 Communications. All reports required to be filed under this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: Order R-L.

Note: The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Eureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 18-22.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 FR. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 FR. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 FR. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 FR. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 FR. 10317; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 FR. 64)

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

Appendix I—General Perlutted Uses of Raw Materials and Ferlutted Products

Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1 establishes general permitted uses for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, chlorinated natural rubber and butyl, and also lists the products which are permitted to be made from those raw materials.

Table A below lists the general permitted uses for each of these materials and the monthly consumption, if any, permitted for experimental use without prior authorization

Table B below deals with specific products in which the une of these raw materials is permitted under the general provisions of Table A. It refers, for certain products, to the applicable manufacturing regulations set out in Appendix II to the Rubber Order (printed separately), specifies the percentage of natural rubber, if any, which may be used in the product, as well as the product for which "Tube Butyl" or "Ron-Tube Butyl" may be used, and finally, for many of the products on the fable special regulations or provisions are provided.

TABLE B-PERMITTED PRODUCTS-continued

Special restrictions or provisions

Butyl

Percent natural rubber

Appen-dix II

k (except where un-food comes in contact

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Convoyor and elevator belting: Convoyor and elevator belting and

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:			-
ĕğ8‡	None.	As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.	Ohlorinated natural rubber.
ខ្ពុង្គ		2002	
3 # # 8		officelly permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing textilations	
ξ, ţ	200 lbs., dis- persions 250 lbs.	In the manufacture of products listed in Table B below for	Butyl (GR-I, dis- persions)-
# ¥ ₽	-	regulations or restric- tions, but only as authorized on Form	-
a H s		rubber latex is spe- cifically permitted, subject to any appli-	
n Pth	25 lbs.	In the manufacture of products listed in Table B below for which natural rubber or natural	Natural rubber or , natural rubber latex,
18#8### 1	Monthly consumption for experimental uso without specific authorization 1	General permitted uses subject to appil- cable end product restrictions	Type of material

1 Experimentation need not be confined to permitted uses, but none of the products preduced or resulting from the schemattion may be sold. Materials in the amounts indicated may be diverted from inventory or from purchase for manufacturing operations. If manufacturing does not have inventory of natural rubber or natural rubber latex, application for permission to purchase huryl rubbers, make application for permission to purchase buryl rubbers, make applications to Sales Division, Oney, Washington 25, D. O. For premission to construction Finance Corp., Washington 25, D. O. For permission to construction for permission when executed the amounts authorized, file Form WPB-2212, in accordance with § 4600.14 of this order.

TABLE B-PERMITTED PRODUCTS

general permitted uses of material in the manufacture of products, see Table A above. In applying on Form WPB-3662 for

Sodo Nodo ~4 E555 those types of material which are subject to prior authorization, use this appendix in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. The applicant's natural rubber, natural rubber latex, or butyl requirements for each code number listed below, must show the specific quantity of material requested for each subdivision of the code. Form WPB-3662 should not be used in ap-lying for permission to consume any ma-

erial for a purpose which is not permitted by pipendix I.

Monthly consumption of natural rubber, atural rubber latex or butyl, will be pernitted on the basis of uses shown in this

KKKO KO O KOKOO

The and tube repair materials:
Genous for use in reconditioning of tires and tubes.
Ar bags, sectional
Tire patches and reliners.
Tire patches and reliners.

122 22

The tube valves and curing bags:
The tube valves (including repair valves)
The tube valve inside vashers.
The tube valve inside vashers.
The flags.
The flags.
The flags full circle, for retreading.
Other

appendix, but only to the extent that meterial and manufacturing facilities are available after requirements for Army, Navy, Martime Commission and other essential orders have been fulfilled.

Explanation of Table B Columns and Symbols.—

The column headed "Appendix II" refers

to applicable regulations in Appendix II to R-1, (printed separately) by the list number under which it will be found. The second column shows to what extent natural rubber and/or natural rubber latex authorized on Form WFB-8662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products. The third column shows to what extent Tube Butyl or Non-Tube Butyl authorized on Form WFB-8662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products.

The natural rubber and butyl columns are blank when applicable regulations in Appendix II or special restrictions in the last column limit the use of these materials.

"O" indicates that the use of the material is prohibited, subject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product.

ular product, "X" indicates that the material may be consumed in the minimum quantities re-

sions applicable to the particular product.
Percentage figures indicate maximum percent of total volume of compound, unless quired by a manufacturer who has received authorization to consume on Form WPB-3663, subject to any special restrictions or provi-

los silniger.
Cement frun hose.
Cement frun hose.
Luz.
Concrete placing.
Divers' hose.
Hose and tubing not elesswhere.
Listed. Hose and tubing:
Automotive and aircraft hose:
Radiator hose.
Cement hose:
Coment and material hose, dry and Round transmission belting. V-velts S 임함 ĝ 10B

Natural rubber or natural rubber lates 6.07 lbs. maximum per 1,200 square inches per ply permitted. Color of seaming stripe is optional.

Natural rubber and natural rubber latex (9% maximum of total vol-ume of belts) permitted.

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permitted

Natural rubber cements only.

0 0 00 000

1010 5000

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				DERAL I	(CE) (CE)	SIEM	, Frida				, 1915				1	
pot	Spoolal restrictions or provisions	-	6% natural rubber by volume per- mitted in Thioled A compounds. Natural rubber permitted for phockings on Spec. 33734 for the	1. T-Sinped gaskets installed in accessible as External waterlight doors. 2. External waterlight doors. 3. Balety and negative tank flood waters. 4. Torpede tube muzzle doors. 5. Parts for cound and vibration could be controlled.	Natural rubber by weight. Butyl permitted, except tube butyl.	Natural rubber by weight excluding cotton or wire. Natural rubber 1995 by volume	permitted only for fiction prolang for superficted water cervice. Butyl permitted, except tabs butyl.	Natural rubber by volume. Natural rubber percent of velight of fabric.	Antural rubber by volume. 5% notural rubber permitted in Thiokol "A" compound.	Butyl, permitted, except tuber butyl, Do.	ъэ. Бэ.		•	•		
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Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1340-FUEL

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 35]

SOLID FUELS SOLD AND DELIVERED BY DEALERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respect:

Section 1340.262 (d) (2) is amended by adding thereto the following: "or if an area ceiling price has been established for the fuel being used as a basis for the Rule 3 maximum selling price, he shall specify:

- (1) The designation applied to that fuel in the area ceiling order
 - (2) The district in which it is produced
 - (3) Name of producer or distributor
 - (4) Mine index number
 - (5) Size
 - (6) Supplier's current maximum price
 - (7) Present freight rate per net ton
 - (8) Area ceiling price, and
- (9) Dealer's margin over delivered cost."

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18018; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:25 a.m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [FPR 3, Amdt. 3 to Supp. 1]

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed/ with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplement 1 to Food Products Regulation 3 is amended in the following respect:

The table in section 6 (a) (1) (i) is amended by substituting the figures "39.75" for the figures "39.35" opposite North Carolina for whole pressed cottonseed oil cake.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

Approved: September 19, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18014; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:25 a.m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 184, Amdt. 7]

SALES BY CANNERS OF MAINE SARDINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In § 1364.112 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 184, in the Table of Prices, under the heading, "Standard key can packs (cans scored for convenience in opening and with keys)," the following item is added:

%'s Mustard or tomato sauce, wrapped or in cartons, \$5.05.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18021; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:25 a.m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMPR 507,1 Amdt. 6]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD SOLD AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 507 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 20 (a) is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Stores in which more than one retailer operates. If you sell fresh or frozen fish and seafood in a retail store in which there are other food retailers. none of whom sells fish and seafood, you must find your group by taking the combined "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store. If you are unable to get the "annual gross sales" from the other food retailers in that store, you shall apply, in writing, to your nearest OPA District Office, for a determination of your group, stating your own "annual gross sales" figure for the applicable year. Each District Director is authorized to act on requests covering stores located within his district, and action taken shall be by order.
- 2. In section 26, the heading of Table A-I and Table A-II is amended to read as follows: "Cents-per-pound mark-ups over 'net cost' allowed to retailers for fish and seafood covered by this regulation, by species, for the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October."

This amendment shall become effective September 30, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18027; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

¹9 F.R. 14601; 10 F.R. 2299, 3694, 3979, 7340, 10311.

PART 1389—APPAREL [MPR 172, Amdt. 5]

CHARGES OF CONTRACTORS IN APPAREL INDUSTRY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued smultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 172 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1389.53 is amended by amending the first undesignated paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount

2. Section 1389.53 (b) is amended by amending the last paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount.

3. Section 1389.53 (c) is amended by amending the last paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount.

4. Section 1389.62 is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18020; Filed, Sopt. 27, 1945; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTA-TION EQUIPMENT

[RMPR 136, Amdt. 12]

MACHINES, PARTS, AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is amended by adding to section 19 a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:

- (j) Textile loom shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood—(1) Increase in maximum prices. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price calculated under this regulation, apart from this subparagraph, for any textile loom shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood, shall be increased by the amount provided in whichever of the following subdivisions (i) to (iii) is applicable:
- (i) Manufacturers of finished shuttles who buy shuttle blocks. The amount to be added by any manufacturer who buys the dogwood and persimmon wood shut-

tle blocks from which he manufactures finished shuttles shall be the combined dollar-and-cents amount of the increase in the maximum price for the shuttle blocks going into the production of finished shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood being priced, which became effective August 11, 1945, in accordance with the provisions of Amendment 12 to the Second Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 (sec. 3.2) to the General Maximum Price Regulation. The increases shall be the amounts by which Amendment 12 to Second Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 (sec. 3.2) to the General Maximum Price Regulation increased the maximum price of dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks sold or delivered by the manufacturer's supplier to the manufacturer, including any increase due to delivery charges that the supplier is permitted to make.

(ii) Manufacturers who make their own shuttle blocks. The amount to be added by any manufacturer who makes the dogwood or persimmon wood shuttle blocks from which he manufactures finished shuttles, shall be the amount in line with the amounts to be added under (i) by comparable manufacturers who buy dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks, specifically authorized in writing by the Office of Price Administration. The manufacturer shall write to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for such authorization.

(iii) Resellers. The amount to be added by a reseller shall be the dollar-and-cents amount by which the maximum price of his supplier has been increased by this subparagraph on sales and deliveries to the reseller. If the reseller's supplier has notified him of the amount of that increase in accordance with the next subparagraph (2), and if the reseller has no reason to doubt the validity of the notification, the amount of which the seller has been so notified shall be deemed to be the proper amount to be added under this subdivision (iii).

(2) Notification by sellers who sell to purchasers for resale. Every seller of finished shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks which are covered by this subparagraph, who sells such items to purchasers for the purpose of resale, shall notify every such purchaser in writing of the amount by which the seller's maximum price to the purchaser has been increased on each such item calculated according to the appropriate provision in subdivision (i).

(3) Reports; price lists and discount sheets. Within sixty days after September 26, 1945, every manufacturer or seller of finished shuttles made of dogwood or persimmon wood, who is affected by this amendment, as provided in subdivisions (i) to (iii) above, shall file with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., his maximum prices and discounts for all sizes of shuttles manufactured or sold by him that were in effect just prior to September 26, 1945. Such manufacturer or seller shall, after recomputing his maximum prices and discounts for finished shuttles by applying the dollarand-cents amount of the increases in shuttle blocks, file his new maximum prices and discounts for finished shuttles with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D.C.

This amendment shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER Bowles,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17976; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16,1 Amdt. 65 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Section 1407.3027 (e) (24) is added to read as follows:

(24) R1, S1, T1, U1, V1, from October 1, 1945, to January 31, 1946, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective September 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18015; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [RMPR 373,2 Amdt. 31]

BEER IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 24 (a) (5) (i) is amended by changing the price figure at the end of the first sentence therein to read \$2.33 per case instead of \$2.31 per case.
- 2. Section 24 (a) (5) (ii) is amended by changing the price figure at the end of the first sentence therein to read \$2.78.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 4, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18023; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [RMPR 373,2 Amdt. 32] GARMENTS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new section is added to read as

Sec. 71. Maximum prices for certain garments produced with War Production Board priorities assistance, either imported from the mainland or manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii—(a) Scope of the section—(1) What garments are covered. This section applies only to the specified garments listed in the following War Production Board Orders, and made from fabrics obtained under those orders:

(i) Order M-385, Supplement II (Schedule I), issued July 27, 1944.

(ii) Order M-323B, Supplement VIII (Schedule A), as amended, issued October 31, 1944.

(iii) Order M-325, Supplement II (Schedule I), as amended, issued February 9, 1945.

(iv) Order M-385, Supplement III (Schedule II), issued February 9, 1945.

(v) Order M-328B, Supplement XI (Schedule A), issued April 10, 1945.

(vi) Order M-388A (Preference Rating Schedules I and II), as amended, issued April 14, 1945, (except girdles and corsets, foundation garments, men's summer seersucker and woven cord suits, religious vestments and clothing, burial clothing and shrouds).

(vii) Order M-328B (Schedule C), issued July 3, 1945.

(viii) Order M-328B (Schedule D),

issued July 6, 1945.

As used in the regulation, the word "carment" means any commodity (ev-

"garment" means any commodity (except those specified in (vi) above) made from fabrics obtained under any of the War Production Board Orders listed above.

(2) Types of cales covered. This section applies to all sales including sales at retail, sales at wholesale, sales by manufacturers and sales by manufacturing-retailers.

(b) Maximum prices for sales by a local manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer—(1) Local manufacturers or manufacturing-retailers shall calculate their maximum prices in the following manner. Choose the lower of the following prices:

(i) The over-riding ceiling allowed by the applicable War Production Board Order under which the garment is being

made, or

(ii) The ceiling price which you have
under Section 48 of this regulation or
the General Maximum Price Regulation
for Hawaii.

(2) Add the following amounts to the price calculated under supparagraph (i) or (ii) above.

(i) Export premiums. If an export premium is charged on the yardage used in making the garment, which has been purchased from a mainland manufacturer or converter, the seller may add the amount of such premium not to exceed 7% of the cost of the yardage provided that such export premium is shown separately on the supplier's invoice.

^{*10} F.R. 48, 521, 857, 293, 294.
*10 F.R. 6646, 7407, 7784, 7789, 8020, 8083, 8371, 8979, 9273, 9274, 9275, 9466, 9540, 9620, 9618, 9882, 9928, 10085, 10036, 10026, 10125, 10086, 10125, 10086, 10229, 10437.

(ii) Pre-tagging charge. Two cents per garment may be added to cover the cost of pre-tagging the garment with the maximum retail price. If a garment consists of more than one item, such as a two-piece dress, the pre-tagging charge of two cents for the complete garment may not be exceeded, as only one tag per garment is required.

The resulting price will be the maximum price for sales by a local manufacturer. A manufacturing-retailer will compute his manufacturer's price in the same manner and, inasmuch as he sells to the ultimate consumer, he may add the retail mark-up allowed in paragraph

(d) below.

(3) Pre-tagging of Garments produced under WPB Order M-388A and M-385. Each manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must pre-tag each cotton garment produced under War Production Board Orders M-388A and M-385 with the maximum retail price which is determined in the following manner:

(i) Find the net ceiling price per dozen (after deduction all available discounts) in table II or table III, Column 1 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 578 headed "Supplier's Price Per Dozen" (a mainland regulation), which tables are hereby adopted by reference as an integral part of this section.

(ii) Find the corresponding "retail ceiling price per garment" appearing in Table II or Table III, Column 2 of that

regulation.

(iii) Set forth the appropriate retail celling price on a tag which must be affixed to each garment.

Example: You are manufacturing boys' shorts of carded broadcloth. You turn to War Production Board Order M-388A or M-385 and find the ceiling price on these garments is \$10.50 a dozen.

You use 10 yards for a dozen shorts, at \$0.20 per yard, or a total yardage cost of \$2.00. Your supplier's invoice shows that a 7% export premium has been taken. You take 7% of \$2.00 or \$0.14 and add it to \$10.50, resulting in a total yardage cost of \$10.64.

You turn to subparagraph (b) (2) (ii) and find that the allowable cost of pre-tagging with the retail price is 2¢. You add 24¢ to \$10.64, resulting in a maximum manufacturation of \$10.88

turer's price of \$10.88.

You then turn to Table II, Column 1 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 578 and find that your price of \$10.88 a dozen shows a corresponding retail price of \$1.35 each. You, therefore, pre-tag the garment with a retail price of \$1.35, as follows:

WPB—M-388A Style or Lot No. 903 OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.35

- (4) Pre-tagging of garments produced under other WPB orders. (i) Determine the manufacturer's ceiling price under paragraph (b) above.
- (ii) Find the net manufacturer's ceiling price (after deducting all available discounts).
- (iii) To obtain the retail ceiling price multiply the net manufacturer's ceiling price by 1.68.
- (iv) Set forth the resultant retail ceiling price on a tag which must be affixed to each garment.
- (c) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale. (1) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale of mainland manufac-

tured articles produced under War Production Board orders pre-tagged with retail ceilings shall be computed in the following manner. First find the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice in Table I Column 1. Then find the applicable wholesale ceiling price in Column 2. Then add the applicable import allowance set forth in Table II of this section. The resulting price will be the maximum wholesale price.

Example: If the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice is \$16.73 per dozen the wholesale ceiling in Table I is \$20.62½. In Table II on a manufacturer's ceiling price of \$16.73 the import allowance is \$0.60 per dozen at wholesale or \$0.05 per garment at retail.

- (2) For garments which are produced under War Production Board orders which are not required to be pre-tagged, the wholesaler uses the markups permitted in the applicable section of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 to the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice.
- (d) Maximum prices for sales at retail—(1) Garments imported from the mainland. (i) For garments produced under War Production Board Orders M-388A and M-385 the maximum price for sales at retail shall be the pre-tagged price affixed to the garment by the manufacturer, plus the applicable import allowance set forth in Table II of this section.

Example: (1) A cotton dress comes to the retailer direct from the mainland manufacturer. It has a tag attached showing the ceiling price of \$2.10. The invoice shows that the manufacturer's ceiling price per dozen was \$15.87½ per dozen. Turning to Table II we find in Column 1 that \$15.87½ falls in the fourth group. The import allowance for this group is \$0.04 per garment. Make this addition to your tagged price in the following manner or in some similar manner.

Tag OPA Retail Ceiling Price____ \$2. 10 Import Allowance_____.04

\$2.14

- (2) The same cotton dress comes to the retailer through a local wholesaler. It has a tag attached showing the retail ceiling price of \$2.10. The wholesaler's ceiling is shown to be \$15.87½ per dozen plus \$0.48 per dozen for import allowance. \$0.48 a dozen is equal to \$0.04 per garment. Therefore, \$0.04 can be added to the tagged price exactly as shown in the previous example.
- (ii) For garments under other War Production Board orders the maximum price for sales at retail shall be the price arrived at by the use of the applicable section of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373.

Example: (1) The retailer purchases rayon budget dresses produced under War Production Board orders direct from the manufacturer. Under the provisions of Section 48 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 (Apparel) his maximum price is the manufacturer's selling price less all discounts and allowances except discounts for prompt payment up to 8% multiplied by 1.75.

(2) The retailer purchases the same garment from a local wholesaler who has purchased from a mainland manufacturer. Under Section 48 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373, his maximum price is the local wholesaler's selling price, less all discounts and allowances except discounts for prompt payment up to 8% multiplied by 1.50.

(iii) For all garments manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii under War Production Board orders, the maximum price shall be the pre-tagged price affixed by the manufacturer to the garment.

(e) Pre-tagging of garments—(1) What pre-tagging is required. On and after the effective date of this section, no seller may sell, offer for sale or delivery, any garment covered by this section unless there is affixed thereto, a label or tag containing the following information:

(1) The War Production Board Order under which the fabric was obtained. For instance, if the fabric was obtained under War Production Board Order No. M-388A, the letters "WPB-M388A" must be placed on the label ticket or tag.

(ii) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment. This must be a different name or number for each group of garments having a different manufacturer's ceiling price. "Style number" may be substituted for lot number if each group of garments having a different manufacturer's ceiling price carries a different style number.

(iii) The maximum retail price and the import allowance when applicable.

(2) Manner of pre-tagging. The required pre-tagging must be attached to each garment by stitching, adhesive, pins or staples, or by some other method which attaches the ticket or label securely to the garment. The required markings may be in one or more parts, and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

Example of marking:

WPB-M388A Style or Lot No. 903 OPA Retail Ceiling Prico-\$1.15

(3) Manner of showing allowable additions. On all garments covered by this section imported into the Territory of Hawaii, the allowable addition under Table III must be shown separately on the retail tag as follows:

- (f) Records and reports. For the purposes of this section, this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10 of this regulation.
- (1) Purchase Records. Every person making sales of any garment covered by this section must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such garment showing:

(i) The date of purchase and the date of receipt.

(ii) The name and address of the seller.

(iii) A description of the garment purchased, including the manufacturer's style, lot or stock number and the fabric name and construction, in the detail indicated in the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.

- (iv) The number of the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.
 - (v) The quantity purchased.
 - (vi) The supplier's selling price.(vii) The price paid or charged.

(viii) The allowable import allowance, if any.

- (2) Sales records—(i) Required of persons making sales other than at retail. Every person making sales other than at retail of any garment covered by this section, must invoice each sale of each such article, and must keep a copy of each invoice for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The original invoice must be delivered to the buyer and must set forth the following information:
 - (a) The date of sale.
- (b) The name and address of the seller and purchaser.
- (c) The War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.

(d) The types of garments sold.

- (e) The fabric name and construction in the detail indicated in the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.
- (f) The style, lot or stock number or brand name of each garment sold.
- (g) The quantity of each lot number or brand sold.
- (h) The allowable import allowance, if any.

(i) The price charged or paid.

- (ii) Required of persons making sales at retail. Every person making sales to ultimate consumers, who has customarily given to the ultimate consumer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, shall continue to do so. Upon request from an ultimate consumer, such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, the description of each garment sold, and the price received for it.
- (3) Additional records required of manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers in addition to the records and reports required by subparagraphs (1) and (2), above.

Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer, making a sale of any garment covered by this section, must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each garment made showing:

(i) The method used in computing his maximum price, (i. e., whether under specific War Production Board order or applicable Office of Price Administration

regulation).

(ii) The number of the applicable War Production Board conservation order, records of the quantities of textiles obtained under such order, the quantities put into process, and the quantities of each item manufactured from textiles obtained under such order.

(iii) All lot numbers, brand names or style numbers of garments produced under this section. (If the manufacturer uses these lot numbers, brand names or style numbers for garments produced from fabrics obtained under War Production Board orders, he must identify on this list by use of number, symbol, or other means of identification the records which cover the garments produced from fabrics obtained under War Production Board orders. All entries on this list must be made at or before the time the manufacturer begins producing the particular garment).

(iv) A record of the export premium charges incurred on the yardage used, if any.

(g) Prohibited practices. In addition to the practices prohibited by section 6 of this regulation, on and after the effective date of this section, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or deliver any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this section (sales and deliveries may, of course, be made at prices lower than ceiling prices); or

(2) Buy or receive, in the course of trade or business, any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted

by this section: or

(3) Sell, deliver, buy, or receive any garment not marked as required under subparagraph (e), or detach or remove from any garment any label or ticket containing the marking required by subparagraph (e), except that this provision does not apply to ultimate consumers.

(4) Require a purchaser to buy or agree to buy any article, service, package, or wrapper in connection with the sale or delivery of any garment covered by this

section; or

(5) Offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts prohibited by this section.(h) Definitions.(1) "Manufacturer"

(h) Definitions. (1) "Manufacturer" means any person in the United States including the Territory of Hawaii engaged in the business of manufacturing or having manufactured in the United States for his account and selling any item listed in an order of the War Production Board listed in this section.

(2) "User" means any person other than a producer, intermediate processor or processor who purchases textiles for his own use in the United States or in the Territory of Hawaii in any business, industry, profession or occupation.

(3) "Manufacturing-retailer" means any person in the United States including the Territory of Hawaii who, selling to ultimate consumers, fabricates the garment being sold, or who furnishes the principal materials from which the garment is fabricated, if such person customarily sells to ultimate consumers most of the garments so fabricated.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE

This table sets forth, under Column 2, the mainland dollars and cents maximum prices for sales at wholesale of mainland manufactured garments. This table shows the net celling price per dozen for a mainland cale at wholesale, which corresponds to the manufacturer's not celling price (after deduction of all available discounts) for the garments free on board manufacturer's place of business. When the local wholesaler has found the mainland manufacturer's net celling price (after deduction of all available discounts) set forth under Column 1, the corresponding figure cet forth under Column 2, plus the allowable additions found in Table II, Column 2, is the maximum price for sales at wholesale.

Column 1 Colum If the mainland The maxin	
manufacturer's net price per ceiling price per for sal	
dozen iz— yor sur	
00.31-00.33	\$0.40
£0.34-£0.37 £0.38-£0.41	.45
£0.42-0.45	.53 .53
09.46-00.49	.€0
00.50-00.63 00.64-00.57	.65 .70
\$9.53-\$9.61	.75
0.62-0.65 80.68-0.69	.80 .85
€0.70-€0.73	.83
80.74-80.77	.95
e0.72-00.63 e0.84-00.91	1.00 1.10
80.52-30.63	1.20
\$1.03-31.07 \$1.03-31.16	1.30 1.40
81.17-01.24	1.50
01.25-01.33 01.34-01.39	1.60 1.70
81.49-\$1.47	1.89
01.48-01.55	1.90
01.59-01.63 81.64-01.74	2.00 2.10
01.75-01.83	2.25
81.24-01.95 01.96-82.97	2.35 2.59
62.68-\$2.17	2.621/2
62.18-02.27 62.23-02.37	2.75
02.38-02.48	2.87½ 3.00
82.49-92.53	3.121/2
62.59-02.63 62.69-02.78	3.25 3.37½
02.79-02.83	3.50
02.63-02.63 02.63-03.03	3.62½ 3.75
\$3.03-\$3.18	3.871/2
63.19-63.23 63.20-63.28	4.00
83.49-83.49	4. 12½ 4. 25
83.59-83.53	4.371/2
\$3.00-\$3.69	4.50 4.62%
83.20-03.23	4.75
03.63-03.69	4.87½ 5.60
84.11-84.20	5. 121/2
C4.21-04.30 C4.31-04.40	5.25 5.37½
84.41-84.50	5.50
04.61-04.60	5.621/2
64.71-04.60	5,75 5.87½
64.91-94.91	6.00
¢4.92-¢5.01 ¢5.02-\$5.11	6. 12½ 6. 25
\$5.12 - \$5.21	$6.37\frac{1}{2}$
85.22-95.31 85.32-65.41	6.50 6.62½
\$5.42 - \$5.51	6.75
85.52-05.61 85.62-05.72	6.87½ 7.00
¢5.73-\$5.82	7. 121/2
85.83-95.92 85.93-96.02	7.25 7.37½
86.03-86.12	7.59
86.13-86.22	7.621/2
66.23-63.32 86.33-66.42	7, 75 7, 87½
86.43-86.53	8.00
\$8.54-\$6.63 \$6.64-\$6.73	8. 12½ 8. 25
£6.74-\$6.83	8.371/2
\$6.94-\$7.63	8.50
87.94-87.13	8. 62½ 8. 75
87.14-97.23	8.871/2
87.24-87.34 87.35-87.44	9.09 9.12½
87.45-87.54	9.25
87.55-07.64 87.65-87.74	9.37½ 9.50
\$7.75-\$7.££	9.621/2
87.85-07.94	9.75
\$7.95-\$8.04 \$3.05-\$3.15	9.87½ 10.60
• •	

	Column 2 maximum net	If the mainland The max	mn 2 imum net
ceiling price per	ice per dozen for sale at pholesale is—	ceiling price per for s	er dozen ale at ale is—
\$8.16-\$8.25 \$8.26-\$8.35		\$16.76-\$16.84 \$16.86-\$16.94	
88.36-\$8.45	10.37½	\$16.95-\$17.06	21.00
\$8.46-\$8.55 \$8.56-\$8.65		\$17.07-\$17.16 \$17.17-\$17.26	$21.12\frac{1}{2}$ 21.25
\$8,66-\$8.75		\$17,27-\$17.36	21.371/2
\$8.76-\$8.85		\$17.37-\$17.46 \$17.47-\$17.56	21.50 21.62½
\$8.86-\$8.96 \$8.97-\$9.06		\$17.57-\$17.66	21.75
\$9.07-\$9.16		\$17.67-\$17.76	$21.87\frac{1}{2}$ 22.00
\$9.17-\$9.26 \$9.27-\$9.36		\$17.77-\$17.87 \$17.88-\$17.97	22. 121/2
\$9.37-\$9.46		\$17.98-\$18.07= \$18.08-\$18.18	22.25 $22.37\frac{1}{2}$
\$9.47-\$9.56		\$18.19-\$18.27	22.50
\$9.67-\$9.77		\$18.28-\$18.37 \$18.38-\$18.47	$22.62\frac{1}{2}$ 22.75
\$9.78-\$9.87		\$18.48-\$18.57	22.871/2
\$9.98-\$10.07		\$18.58-\$18.68 \$18.69-\$18.78	23.00 $23.12\frac{1}{2}$
\$10.08-\$10.17 \$10.18-\$10.27		\$18.79-\$18.88	23.25
\$10.28-\$10.37		\$18.89-\$18.98 \$18.99-\$19.08	$23.37\frac{1}{2}$ 23.50
\$10.38-\$10.47 \$10.48-\$10.58		\$19.09-\$19.18	23.621/2
\$10.59-\$10.68	13. 12½	\$19.19-\$19.28 \$19.29-\$19.38	23.75 23.87½
\$10.69-\$10.78 \$10.79-\$10.88	13.25 13.37½	\$19.39-\$19.49	24.00 ₀
\$10.89-\$10.98	13.50	\$19.50-\$19.59 \$19.60-\$19.69	24. 12½ 24. 25
\$10.99-\$11.08 \$11.09-\$11.18	13.62½	\$19.70-\$19.79	24.371/2
\$11.19-\$11.28	13.87½	\$19.80-\$19.89 \$19.90-\$19.99	24.50
\$11.29-\$11.39 \$11.40-\$11.49		\$20.00-\$20.09	24.62½ 24.75
\$11.50-\$11.59	14.25	\$20.10-\$20.19	24.87½ 25.00
\$11.60-\$11.69 \$11.70-\$11.79		\$20.20-\$20.30 \$20.31-\$20.40	
\$11.80-\$11.89	14.621/2	\$20.41-\$20.50	25. 25 25. 37½
\$11.90-\$11.99 \$12.00-\$12.09		\$20.51-\$20.60 \$20.61-\$20.70	25. 50
\$12.10-\$12.20	15.00	\$20.71-\$20.80	25. 62½ 25. 75
\$12.21-\$12.30 \$12.31-\$12.40		\$20.81-\$20.90 \$20.91-\$21.00	25.871/2
812.41-\$12.50	15.37½	\$21.01-\$21.11 \$21.12-\$21.21	26. 00 26. 12½
\$12.51-\$12.60 \$12.61-\$12.70		\$21.22-\$21.31	26. 25
\$12.71-\$12.80	15.75	\$21.32-\$21.41 \$21.42=\$21.51	26.37½ 26.50
\$12.81-\$12.90 \$12.91-\$13.01		\$21.52-\$21.61	26.621/2
\$13.02-\$13.11 \$13.12-\$13.21	16.121/2	\$21.62-\$21.71 \$21.72-\$21.81	26. 75 26. 87½
\$13.22-\$13.31		\$21.82-\$21.92	27.00
\$13.32-\$13.41 \$13.42-\$13.51	16.50	\$21.93-\$22.02 \$22.03-\$22.12	27. 12½ 27. 25
\$13.52-\$13.61	16. 75	\$22,13-\$22,22	27.371/2
\$13.62-\$13.71 \$13.72-\$13.82		\$22.23-\$22.32 \$22.33-\$22.42	27.50 27.62½
\$13.83-\$13.92	17. 121/2	822.43-\$22.52	27. 75
\$13.93-\$14.02 \$14.03-\$14.12		\$22.53-\$22.71 \$22.72-\$23.11	28.00 28.50
\$14.13-\$14.22	17.50	\$23.12-\$23.51	29.00
\$14.23-\$14.32 \$14.33-\$14.42		\$23.52-\$23.91 \$23.92-\$24.31	29. 50 30. 00
814.43-\$14.53	17.87½	\$24.32-\$24.71	30.50 31.00
\$14.54-\$14.63 \$14.64-\$14.73		\$24.72-\$25.11 \$25.12-\$25.51	31.50
\$14.74-\$14.83	18. 25	\$25.52-\$25.91 \$25.92-\$26.31	32, 00 32, 50
\$14.84-\$14.93 \$14.94-\$15.03		\$26.32-\$26.71	33.00
\$15.04-\$15.13	18.62½	\$26.72-\$27.11 \$27.12-\$27.51	33.50 34.00
\$15.14-\$15.23 \$15.24-\$15.33		\$27.52-\$27.91	34.50
\$15.34-\$15.43	19.00	\$27.92-\$28.31 \$28.32-\$28.71	35.00 35.50
\$15.44-\$15.54 \$15.55-\$15.64		\$28.72-\$29.11	36.00
\$15.65-\$15.74	19.37½	\$29,12-\$29.51 \$29.52-\$29.91	36. 50 37. 00
\$15.75-\$15.84 \$15.85-\$16.94		\$29.92-\$30.31	37.50
\$15.95-\$16.04	19.75	\$30.32 <u></u> \$30.71 \$30.72 <u>\$31.11</u>	38. 00 38. 50
\$16.05-\$16.14 \$16.15-\$16.24		\$31.12-\$31.51	39. 00 39. 50
\$16.25-\$16.34	20.121/2	\$31.92-\$32.31	40.00
\$16.35-\$16.45 \$16.46-\$16.55		\$32.32-\$32.71 \$32.72-\$33.112	40.50
\$16.56-\$16.65	20.50	\$33.12-\$33.51	41.50
\$16.66-\$16.75	20.621/2	\$33.52-\$33.91	42.00

Column 1	Column 2
If the mainland	The maximum net
manufacturer's net	price per dezen for sale at
ceiling price per dozen is—	wholesale is—
\$33.92-\$34.31 \$34.32-\$34.71	
\$34.72-\$35.11	
\$35.12-\$35.51	
\$35.52-\$35.91	
\$35.92-\$36.31	
\$36.32-\$36.71	
\$36.72-\$37.11 \$37.12-\$37.51	
\$37.52-\$37.91	
\$37.92-\$38.31	
\$38.32-\$38.71	
\$38.72-\$39:11	
\$39.12-\$39.51	
\$39.52-\$39.91 \$39.92-\$40.31	
\$40.32-\$40.71	
\$40.72-\$41.11	
\$41.12-\$41.51	
\$41.52-\$41.91	
\$41.92-\$42.31 \$42.32-\$42.71	52.50 53.00
\$42.72-\$43.11	53, 50
\$43.12-\$43.51	
\$43.52-\$43.91	54.50
\$43.92-\$44.31	55.00
\$44.32 – \$44.71	
\$44.72–\$45.11 \$45.12–\$45.51	
845.52-\$45.91	
\$45.92+\$46.31	57.50
\$46.32-\$46.71	
\$46.72 – \$47.11	
\$47.12–\$47.51 \$47.52–\$47.91	
\$47.92-\$48.31	
\$48.32-\$48.71	60, 50
\$48.72-\$49.11	
\$49.12-\$49.51	
\$49.52-\$49.91 \$49.92-\$50.31	
\$50.32-\$50.71	
\$50.72-\$51.11	
\$51.12-\$51.51	
\$51.52-\$51.91	
\$51.92-\$52.31 \$52.32-\$52.71	
\$52.72-\$53.11	
\$53.12-\$53.51	66.60
\$53.52-\$53.91	
\$53.92-\$54.31	
\$54.32-\$54.71 \$54.72-\$55.11	
\$55.12-\$55.51	
\$55.52-\$55.91	69, 50
\$55.92-\$56.31	70.00
\$56.32-\$56.71	
\$56.72-\$57.11 \$57.12-\$57.51	71.00 71.60
\$57.52-\$57.91	
\$57.92-\$58.31	
\$58.32-\$58.71	
\$58.72-\$59.11	73.50
\$59.12-\$59.51 \$59.52-\$59.91	
\$59.92-\$60.31	75.00
\$60.32-\$60.71	75. 50
\$60.72-\$61.11	76.00
\$61.12-\$61.51	
\$61.52-\$61.91 \$61.92-\$62.31	77.00 77.50
Table II—Import	Allowances

This table establishes certain import allowances which may be added to the maximum wholesale and retail prices established by this section for garments which have been imported from the mainland. These allowances are established in order to defray the costs incurred in transporting such gar-ments from the mainland to the Territory of Hawaii. No other charges incurred for pack-ing and shipping may be added to the maxi-mum prices established by this section.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
If the supplier's net ceiling price per dozen is—	The import allowanca for sales at wholesale is—	The import allowance for sales at retail is—
\$0.00-\$3.99 \$4.00-\$7.99 \$8.00-\$11.99 \$12.00-\$15.99 \$16.00-\$24.99 \$25.00 and over	Dozen \$0.12 .24 .36 .48 .60 .72	Each \$0.01 .02 .03 .04 .05

The above import allowances (if used) must be set forth separately on the retail price tag affixed to each garment.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 1, 1945.

Note: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18024; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS (EMPR 373.1 Amdt. 331

USED CARS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 57 (k) is amended to read as follows:
- (k) Report of transfer which must be completed for a sale of a used car. Every person who sells a used car shall at the time of sale complete a report of transfer which may be obtained from dealers, local War Price and Rationing Boards. or Office of Price Administration District offices of the Territory of Hawaii. In the case of used cars subject to Ration Order 2C-Used Passenger Automobiles (that is, all 1938 and later year model used cars), such report of transfer shall be OPA Form THR 33-Certificate to Purchase A Rationed Passenger Car For Use. In the case of all 1937 and earlier year model used cars, such report of transfer shall be OPA Form THP-3 Report of Transfer of Used Passenger Automobile.

The seller shall insert the details of the sale on the applicable report form, and shall sign such report and certify as to the truth and accuracy of the same before the Executive Secretary or an authorized clerk of any War Price and Rationing Board or Office of Price Administration District office. However, where the seller is a dealer, he may sign the appropriate form without appearing before the Board or District office representative. The completed form must

then be filed by the seller with the Board or District office.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 10, 1945.

Note: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18025; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 11,1 Amdt. 63]

STORAGE AND RELATED SERVICES ON SURPLUS PROPERTY FOR R. F. C. UNDER DISPOSAL CENTER OR PLANT SITE STORAGE AGREEMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In § 1499.46 (b) a new subparagraph (151) is added to read as follows:

(151) Storage and handling of surplus property, and services incidental or related thereto, including management services, when performed for Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to a Storage Facility Operation Contract or Plant Site Storage Agreement. ("Surplus Property" here means property which has been declared to be surplus in accordance with the Surplus Property Act of 1944.)

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18016; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [RMPR 165, Amdt. 3 to Rev. Supp. Service Reg. 50]

AUTOMOBILE PARKING IN DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 50 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1499.648 (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

- (3) The Regional Administrator for Region VIII, and any District Director authorized to act by the Regional Administrator having jurisdiction over his district, may issue general area orders establishing maximum prices for the following services:
- (i) Daytime automobile parking in downtown Los Angeles.
- (ii) Civilian tailoring or alteration services in the State of Nevada.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18019; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:25 a.m.]

PART 1439—Unfrocessed Agricultural Commodities [MPR 426, Amdt. 142]

FRISH FRUITS AND VEGETAELES FOR TAELE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Appendix J is amended in the following respects:

- 1. In paragraph (b), subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) "Standard containers" means (i) a western pear box (WPB L-232 No. 54) with flexible top and bottom, ther-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded and individually wrapped pears, (ii) two half pear boxes (WPB L-232 No. 55), ther-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded pears, (iii) a one-way pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 55), ther-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded pears and (iv) any other container listed in Column 2 of a table in paragraph (d) that is closed with a net weight within the weight range specified for that container.
- 2. In paragraph (b), subparagraph (5) is added to read as follows:
- (5) "Fairly tight", in the case of a western pear box, means that the pears-are packed tight enough to prevent injury from movement within the package under ordinary handling conditions and that the container shows at least 1½ inch bulge at top and bottom combined. In the case of a half pearbox or a one-way lug "fairly tight" means that the package is sufficiently filled to prevent any appreciable movement of the pears and that the pears are in contact with the lid or cover. Also, a container is considered "fairly tight" if a government inspection certificate so describes it.
- 3. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:
- (c) Marking requirements and price calculations—(1) Standard pear boxes, half pear-boxes and one-way lugs. A person who packs pears in a standard container for which no weight range is specified and a person who ships such a container of pears that have been in storage shall mark the container before shipment to show his name and address.
- (2) Other containers. This subparagraph applies to all standard containers (including Wachington pear lugs) for which a weight range is specified in Column 2 of the applicable table in paragraph (d) and to all non-standard containers. A person who sells such a standard container upon which the minimum net weight has not been marked must mark on it as its "minimum net weight" a weight that may be lower but in no case higher than its actual net veight at the, time of chipment from shipping point. A person who cells a closed, nonstandard container upon which the actual net veight has not been marked must mark on the container its actual net weight at the time of shipment from shipping point. Subsequent sellers may rely on the container markings in figuring their maximum prices. A person who cells an open container must determine its actual net weight at the time of his sale in order to figure his maximum price.

(3) General velghing and marking requirements. All welghing and marking shall be done according to the welghing and marking requirements of the applicable State agricultural code. Section 14a (a) does not apply to this appendix.

¹¹⁰ F.R. 6646, 7407, 7794, 7799, 8020, 8069, 8371, 8979, 9273, 9274, 9275, 9466, 9540, 9620, 9618, 9882, 9928, 10085, 10086, 10086, 10125, 10086, 10229, 10437.

4. In paragraph (d), Table 5 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 5—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PEARS

		-	I ABLE 0	-MAXIMUM	Philips for .			
Col.	2 .	. 3	4		5	. 6	;	7
	•				prices for ed on car or shipping	Maximum prices for sales	s delivered to any whole- t in any quantity	Maximum prices for sales by certain persons in less- than-carlots or less- than-trucklots do livered to the
Item No.	Type, variety, style of pack, etc.	Unit ,	Season -	5 (a) In 20ne I ¹	5 (b) In zone II ¹	6 (a) For pears produced in zone I 1	6 (b) For pears produced in zone II or III 1	livered to the premises of any retail store, government procurement agency or institutional buyer.
1 2 3	Pears graded and packed in the following containers: Standard Washington pear lugs (WPB L-232 No. 36) with a net weight of not less than 19 pounds nor more than 21	Per lug	Reginning-Sept. 10 Sept. 11-Oct. 10 Oct. 11-end of season.	Dollars 1.50 1.57 1.64	Dollars 1, 50 1, 57 1, 64	•		Column 6 price plus 45 cents.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	pounds. Standard western pear boxes (WPB) L-232 No. 64), standard one-way pear lugs (WPB L-232 No. 56) two standard half pear- boxes (WPB L-232 No. 55).	Per box, one-way lug, or two half-boxes.	(Beginning-Sept. 10 Sept. 11-Oct. 10 Oct. 11-Nov. 10 Nov. 11-Dec. 10 Dec. 11-Jan. 10 Jan. 11-Feb. 10 Feb. 11-Mar. 10 Mar. 11-Apr. 10 Apr. 11-end of season.	3. 60 3. 76 3. 92 4. 08 4. 16 4. 24 4. 36 4. 48 4. 60	3. 52 3. 67 3. 83 3. 98 4. 06 4. 13 4. 25 4. 36 4. 48	Col. 5 (a) price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax)	Col. 5 (b) price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax)	Column 6 price plus \$1.04.
13 14 15	Pear lug (WPB L- 232 No. 36) with a net weight of less than 19 pounds or m ore than 21 pounds. Pear box (WPB L- 232 No. 54) pear	Per pound	Beginning-Sept. 10 Sept. 11-Oct. 10 Oct. 11-end of season.	Cents 7. 50 7. 83 8. 17	Cents 7, 50 7, 83 8, 17	from Sacramento, Cali- fornia, for all whole- sale receiving points except those in zones I and II,3 plus protec- tive service allow- ances.3	from Yakima, Wash- ington, for all whole- sale receiving points except those in zones I and II.3 plus protec- tive service allow- ances.3	Column 6 price plus 2310 cents.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	232 No. 54), pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 56), and half pear-box (WPB L-232 No. 55), the contents of which do not meet the requirements of pack specified for standard containers (see paragraph (b)); and pears graded and packed in any other container, except pear	Per pound	Beginning-Sept. 10 Sept. 11-Oct. 10 Oct. 11-Nov. 10 Nov. 11-Dec. 10 Dec. 11-Jan. 10 Jan. 11-Feb. 10 Feb. 11-Mar. 10 Mar. 11-Apr. 10 Apr. 11-end of season.	7.83 8.17 8.50 8.67 8.83	7, 50 7, 83 8, 17 8, 50 8, 67 8, 83 9, 08 9, 33 9, 58		,	Column 6 price plus 23 fo cents.
25 26	lug (WPB L-232 No. 26). Pears ungraded (orchard- run) in any container. Pears sold in bulk (loose without container, or in container furnished by the buyer).	ſ -	All season	6.00 5.00	6.00 - 5.00	(Col. 5 (a) price plus freight including 3% transportation tax) from Sacramento, California. (No amount may be added for protective service allowance.)	Col. 5 (b) price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from Yakima, Washington. (No amount may be added for protective service allowance.)	Column 6 price plus 2310 cents. Column 6 price plus 2310 cents.

Zone 1—State of California. Zone II—States of Oregon and Washington. Zone III—All other areas.
 Protective service allowances (including 3% transportation tax) shall be added in accordance with the following schedule:

Wholesale receiving points		Items 4-12 Per box, one-way lug or two half-boxes	Items 13-24 Per pound	
In all states wholly east of the Mississippi River, except in Wisconsin and Illinois In all other states except California, Oregon, and Washington	\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.001	
	.07	.14	.003	

Maximum prices for sales delivered to wholesale receiving points in California, Oregon, or Washington in any quantity shall be the applicable producing area Col. 5 price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from the shipping point, and plus actual costs of protective services furnished, not to exceed the lowest common carrier charge for the same services (including 3% transportation tax).

4 For the sellers covered by Column 7 see general provisions of this appendix.

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5. In paragraph (e), Table A, item 5 is amended to read as follows:

Table A-Maximum Prices for Distributive Services Performed by Centary Primary Serveds and Them Agenty To Be Added to the Afficable Maximum Prices F. O. B. Shiffing Point on the Maximum Delivered Price as the Case May de

[Sea Column 5 or 6 of tables in Paragraph (8)]

	per comment of our date at XIII, paper (7)											
Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	19	11	12	
	Com- modity	 Unit	Egles by Growers				Sales by a prower-distributor, buyer-distributor and by a grower or any person through a grower scales again					
Item No.			Through a broker in any quantity or through a commission merchant in carlots or trucklots 1 1	les-than les-than-	estions In	Through on outlion in Intellion-	en at her	Through a broker or related from the commission trus- shout in contract trusts of the contract from th	Through an custion in lighthan-carlyts or lighthan-	Through a commission murchant in less-than-carlets or less-than-trucklots		
				Ex-deck,cor, track or ter- minal rates platform		for athon-				Ex-deck,car, truck or ter- minal sales platform	Exetere or verchouse	
•	•	* * *		•			•		•	•		
5	Pears	Items 1-3, Table 5: Standard Washington rear lug 19-21 pounds. Items 4-12, table 5:	\$0.02	\$9.63	£0.20	£0.C3	£3.07	£3.£9	£0.13	\$0.13	\$0.27.	
		Standard western rear box, standard one-way pear lug, two standard half	\$0.05	£9.21	\$9.47	59.14	£3.14	£9.19	:0.23	80.25	\$0.01 .	
•		pear-boxes. Items 13-26, table 5: Standard Wachington pear lug with a net weight of less than 10 pounds or more than 21 pounds; standard western pear boxes, standard one-way rear lugs, standard half pear-boxes, the contents of which do not meet the requirements of pack specified for standard containers (see paragraph (B)); all other containers or bulk (loose without containers) per pound.	No cent	Ho cent	1 cont	Tio ceut	₹60 CCB\$	Ho cent	Sio cent	%13 cent	13fo cent.	

¹ Maximum mark-ups listed above in columns 4, 8; and 9 may be added to the maximum prices for fruit leaded on car or truck at chipping point (column 5 of applicable table in paragraph (d) for sales made by agents of growers and primary sellers, other then growers, f. o. b. thipping point.

² For purposes of computing the maximum price, the accounts set forth in columns 4, 8, and 9 shall be used, but the maximum charge that may be made by any selling agent shall be determined under AIPR 165, as amended, as between such relling agent and his principal.

³ The actual charge not to exceed the maximum allowable charge under AIPR 165 shall be used instead of the maximup letel in columns 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12 if the amount of such actual charge is lower than the amount shown.

6. In paragraph (e), Table B, item 5 is amended to read as follows:

Table B—Maximum Prices for Distributive Services Performed by Certain Sellfes Other Thv: Primary Sellem and Them Agents To Be Added to Maximum Delivered Perfes

(See Column 6 of tables in Paregraph (D))

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Sales by any person other than a prower or grower-distributor or buyer-distributor buyer-distributor who has purchased a carlet or trucklot and resells each carlot or trucklot unbroken	Sales by prima: less-than-carlet trucklets	s or heathan-	Salas by sec- ondary jabbans in any quar-	Salen by service wholesalers de- livered to premises of any re- tall stope, povernment procure- ment properly or institutional buyer within the free delivery zone	
					Exctore or warehours	thy deliveral to premiss of the purchase	Original con- tainer and quan- tities in execus of half of original container	Half original container or less
•			•		•	•	•	•
5	Pears	Items 1-3, table 5: Standard Washington pear lug 19-21 pounds.	99.14	£57 18.	to.20	80.45	\$9.45	
		Items 4-12, table 5: Standard western pear box, standard one- way pear lug, two standard half rear- boxes.	\$0.52	ta.0	£0,60	\$L 04	\$1.04	
•	Items 13-26, table 5: Standard Washington pear lug with a net weight of less than 19 pounds or more than 21 pounds; standard western rear boxes, standard one-way pear lugs, standard half pear-boxes, the contents of which do not meet the requirements of peak specified for standard containers (see paragraph (B)); all other containers or bulk (loose without containers), per pound.	7/10 cent	₹ ₁₂ ecut	1 % cents	27/11 ecuts	27/11 (cnfs	2%11 cents.	

¹ This mark-up applies not-only to sales by primary receivers through auction but also to sales by all persons, other than primary cellers, through terminal auctions (see paragraph (G) (3)).

This amendment shall become effective September 28, 1945, except as to pears shipped from shipping point and sold before that date.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 14, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations accompanying the foregoing amendment, I find that the celling prices it establishes are necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,

Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18026; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

TITLE 31-MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

[1945 Dept. Circ. 655, Supp. 3]

PART 211—DELIVERY OF CHECKS AND WAR-RANTS TO ADDRESSES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

WITHHOLDING OF DELIVERY IN BULGARIA, GERMANY, HUNGARY, JAPAN AND RUMANIA

SEPTEMBER 25, 1945.

Section 211.3 (a) of Department Circular No. 655, dated March 19, 1941, (31 CFR Cum. Supp. 211.3 (a)), as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 211.3 Withholding of delivery of checks or warrants. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury hereby determines that postal, transportation, or banking facilities in general or local conditions in Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Japan, and Rumania are such that there is not a reasonable assurance that a payee in any of those countries will actually receive checks or warrants drawn against funds of the United States, or agencies or instrumentalities thereof, and be able to negotiate the same for full value.

In connection with the above amendment to Department Circular 655, attention is invited to the fact that by Foreign Funds Control Licenses Numbers W-2170, as amended, and W-2576, the War Department and the Treasury Department, respectively, have been authorized, insofar as Foreign Funds Control regulations are concerned, to transmit United States Treasury dollar checks to payees residing in any country other than the following countries and their territories and possessions:

Spain
Portugal
Switzerland
Sweden
Japan
Germany
Hungary

Rumania
Bulgaria
Italy (except as authorized below)
Austria
China

The War and Treasury Departments have been authorized, insofar as Foreign Funds Control regulations are concerned, to make payments in local currency (either cash or local currency check) to payees who are not enemy nationals, as defined in General Ruling No. 11, in any blocked country except the following:

Germany Hungary Japan Bulgaria Rumania

The Treasury Department is also authorized to pay American civilian personnel of the United States Government in Italy by dollar instruments. Dollar checks or drafts issued in Italy will be cashed by the Bank of Italy in accordance with agreement between the American Embassy, Rome, Italy, and the Bank of Italy.

Except to the extent they have been authorized by the licenses referred to herein or by other unrevoked licenses which have been issued to United States Government agencies by Foreign Funds Control, remittances by United States Government agencies to blocked countries will continue to be restricted by Executive Order 8389, âs amended, and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Foreign Funds Control will give consideration to granting licenses similar to W-2170 and W-2576 to any agency, disbursements for which are not covered thereby.

[SEAL], D. W. BELL, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17971; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 367), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed:

Subchapter D-Tank Vessels

PART 33-LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOATS, LIFE RAFTS
AND BUOYANT APPARATUS

Section 33.2-5 Tank vessels; Great Lakes—TB/L is amended by changing the phrase "self-Igniting water light" to "electric water light."

PART 37—Specifications for Lifesaving Appliances

LIFEBOATS, LIFE RAFTS, BUOYANT APPARATUS, AND DAVITS

The headnote for § 37.1-7 is amended to read as follows:

§ 37.1-7 Disengaging apparatus—TB/ALL.

Subchapter G-Ocean and Constwise: General Rules and Regulations

PART 59—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (OCEAN)

Section 59.52 (g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 59.52 Equipment for life rafts. * * * (g) Provisions. Two pounds of provisions for each person consisting of hard bread or its equivalent in any approved emergency ration of cereal or vegetable compound packaged in hermetically sealed containers of an approved type and stowed in provision lockers or other compartments providing suitable protection. No meat or other ration requiring a saline preservative shall be allowed.

PART 60—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (COASTWISE)

Section 60.45 is amended by changing paragraphs (g) and (l) and by the addition of two new paragraphs (n) and (o) reading as follows:

§ 60.45 Equipment for life rafts. (See § 59.52 of this chapter, as amended, which is identical with this section.) (The amendments to § 59.52 (1), (n) and (o), were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated September 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 11310.)

Section 60.61 is amended to read as follows:

§ 60.61 Disengaging apparatus. (See § 59.68 of this chapter, which is identical with this section.) (The amendment to § 59.68 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated September 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 11310.)

Dated: September 26, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER, Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G., Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18007; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 10:30 a. m.]

Appendix A-Waiters of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws and Regulations

LOAD LINES FOR VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOR-EIGN, COASTWISE, OR GREAT LAKES TRADE; CANCELLATION AND MODIFICA-TION OF WAIVERS

The Commandant, United States Coast Guard, having by various orders issued pursuant to the authority of the order of the Acting Secretary of the Navy, dated October 1, 1942 (7 F.R. 7979), as amended by an order of the Secretary of the Navy, dated June 5, 1945 (10 F.R. 6848), found it necessary in the conduct of the war to invoke waivers of compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws and regulations governing load lines administered by the Coast Guard to-the extent and in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the various orders, and finding that the necessity for such waivers has lapsed:

It is ordered, That all the general or specific waivers regarding load lines (whether classified or unclassified for security reasons) issued by the Commandant or Acting Commandant, United

States Coast Guard, and specific waivers (whether classified or unclassified for security reasons) issued by District Coast Guard Officers, or their designated representatives, or by designated representatives of the Commandant, as the case may be, are hereby revoked or modified upon the conditions and terms set forth in the following numbered paragraphs, to be effective upon the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

1. All vessels operating under valid waivers shall be permitted to complete the particular voyage on which they have already entered and vessels operating under specific waivers for a definite period of time or for a time which may be definitely computed may operate until such expiration date. It shall be the responsibility of the vessels to be in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations on or before the expiration date of their respective waivers. Vessels meeting the conditions above outlined

will not incur any penalties.
2. The order of the Commandant, dated July 1, 1943 (8 F.R. 9164), as amended by the orders dated January 12, 1945, and July 3, 1945 (10 F.R. 582, 8243), is hereby modified to the extent that no waiver regarding load lines shall be granted.

Dated: September 26, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER, Rear Admiral, U.S.C.G., Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18006; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 10:30 a. m.]

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

PART 304-LABOR

QUALIFICATIONS FOR STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT

The War Shipping Administration now owns or charters substantially all oceangoing vessels of the United States, and operates such vessels through Agents or General Agents appointed by the Admin-

The War Manpower Commission, by Directive No. XVIII, dated February 10, 1943, has authorized and directed the War Shipping Administration to cooperate with the War Manpower Commission in the recruitment of men most qualified by experience and training for service at sea and to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of sea manpower resources in the prosecution of the war.

Proper feeding of crews and of military and naval personnel aboard ship is essential to the prosecution of the war including orderly transition to peacetime economy. This requires skill in the care and preparation of the foods furnished to the vessels. The extraordinary wartime expansion of the steward's department makes necessary the following regulations to assure such skill and to achieve the objectives of Executive Order 9054, as amended, and Directive XVIII of the War Manpower Commission.

304.101 Percons included. 304.102 Examinations.

304.103

Training. 304.104 Competence Cards. 304.105 Icsuance of manuals.

304.106 Application for training before end of shipping out time.

AUTHORITY: §§ 304.101 to 304.106, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8054, as amended by E.O. 9244, 3 OFR Cum. Supp. and Directive XVIII of the War Manpower Commission.

§ 304.101 Persons included. Sections 304.101 to 304.106, inclusive, cover all steward's department personnel who will be employed on vessels owned by or bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration, and who hold certificates of service in the rating of second cook and baker or higher, which certificates have been issued by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the United States Coast Guard, or any agencies exercising the functions thereof.

§ 304.102 Examinations. All persons referred to in § 304.101 will be given an opportunity to take examinations to prove that they are competent to meet the standards set forth in § 304.104 (a). and to indicate what training, if any, they need to meet such standards, and whether they are qualified to receive such training.

Appropriate notice will be given as to the location of examination centers and the starting date for examinations at each center.

§ 304.103 Training. Whenever an examination, as prescribed in § 304.102, indicates that specialized training is necessary and that the person examined is qualified to benefit by it he will be given an opportunity to secure such training at the expense of the War Shipping Administration as soon as manning requirements permit. Training courses will be established so that a person failing an examination in one phase of the standards set forth in § 304.104 (a) but passing the examination for all other duties described in such standards, will be able to take training only for those duties in which such person is not compe-

§ 304.104 Competence Cards—(a) Standards of competence. For the purpose of the issuance of Competence Cards as outlined in paragraph (b) of this section, and as standards of competence to be proved by examinations as outlined in § 304.102, the following standards shall apply:

A second cook and baker shall be able to cook dishes of major importance and must have a knowledge of meat cutting. He must have a thorough knowledge of baking and must be able to produce bread, rolls, biscuits, cookies, puddings, pies, and other pastry items. He must also have a thorough knowledge of preparing other desserts besides baked items.

A chief baker must have a thorough knowledge of all types of baking, including the production of bread, rolls, biscuits, cookles, puddings, pies, crullers, and other pastry items.

A chief butcher must have a thorough knowledge of all types of meat cutting, including the cutting of beef, yeal, lamb, pork, poultry, and fish.

A chief cook shall be able to cook and bake and cut meat. He must have a thorough knowledge of cooking and baking and be able to prepare all types of dishes. He must also be able to show skill in the cutting of beef, veal, lamb, pork, poultry, and fish.

A storekeeper must be familiar with the proper stowage and keeping of food, refrigeration of food, and control and issuing of food from the storerooms.

A chief steward must be familiar with all the duties of the rest of the steward's department personnel, and must have a thorough and detailed knowledge of the grades of food, procedures for the receiving of food, the stowage of food, refrigeration, planning of menus, issue of food. keeping of food control records, and management of the mess. He must also have a thorough knowledge of cooking, baking and meat cutting, and safety rules in the galley, as well as sanitation requirements for all phases of steward's department work.

(b) Issuance. To those who successfully complete training and those whose examination indicates that training is unnecessary, the War Shipping Administration will issue a Competence Card which will indicate the place of examination, the place of training, if any, and which will state that the holder of such card has demonstrated ability to meet the standard for his rating as outlined in

paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Prerequisite for employment. On and after January 1, 1946, or at such earlier date, to be announced by appropriate notice, as the development of the examination and training program may permit, no person referred to in § 304.101 will be employed on any vessel owned by or bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration unless such person holds a Competence Card, or unless such person has taken an examination and is qualified to receive training but has not been given an opportunity to receive such training because of manning conditions. Persons who take an examination and are qualified to receive training but are not given an opportunity to receive such training because of manning conditions, will be given a statement from the War Shipping Administration representative in charge of the examination center, to the effect that the examination has been completed, and that although training is required, it is not possible for the person to take training at the time of completion of the examination or shortly thereafter. This statement will be surrendered by the person receiving same when he signs on a vessel.

(d) Waivers. In emergency cases when it may not be possible for a person to be examined, waivers may be issued in accordance with the usual procedures.

(e) Revocation of Competence Cards. The Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall designate persons within the War Shipping Administration to form informal hearing boards in major ports. Any person holding a Competence Card issued under paragraph (b) of this section, and who does not per-. form his duties satisfactorily and in accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, may have his Competence Card revoked or suspended by said hearing boards. The jurisdiction of said hearing boards shall be limited to those cases where it is alleged that a person does not perform his duties in accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Before any informal hearing board takes any action in revoking or suspending a person's Competence Card, due written notice shall be given to such person and such person may appear before the board and may be represented by counsel or otherwise if he so desires.

Any person affected by a decision of the informal hearing board may appeal such decision to an appeals board. The appeals board shall be designated by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration and shall be composed of a chairman from the commercial food industry, a representative from the steamship industry, and a representative from the marítime labor union with which the person against whom charges have been brought is affiliated, and if said person has no union affiliation, he may designate the third member of the appeals board.

§ 304.105 Issuance of manuals—(a) Applicable manuals to be furnished without charge. To supplement the examination and training program, applicable manuals covering the following subjects will be furnished without charge to all persons referred to in § 304.101:

(1) How to stow and take care of food on shipboard.

(2) How to keep food records on shipboard.

(3) Cooking, baking and meat cutting on shipboard.

(4) Such other manuals as are found to be necessary.

All persons receiving these manuals will be required to sign a receipt for delivery.

(b) Purchase of manuals after initial issuance. Any person referred to in § 304.101 who has received any manual without charge pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section can purchase additional copies at cost from the War Shipping Administration.

§ 304.106 Application for training before end of shipping out time. If any person referred to in § 304.101 has more than two weeks shore time accumulated because of time spent at sea, such person will not be permitted to take any training required after examination after two weeks of said shore time has elapsed, unless permission is received from the War Shipping Administration representative attached to the examination center where such person takes the examination described in § 304.102.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND, Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18048; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Gen. Order ODT 35, Revocation]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9625, *It is hereby ordered*, That General Order ODT 35, §§ 501.300 to 501.311, inclusive (8 F.R. 3451), and General Permits 35–1 (8 F.R. 3452), 35–2 (9 F.R. 1328), 35–3 (9 F.R. 3714), 35–4 (9 F.R. 14308), and 35–5 (10 F.R. 9034) be, and they are hereby, revoked effective September 24, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9625, 10 F.R. 12073)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of September 1945.

J. M. Johnson, Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17884; Filed, Sept. 25, 1945; 2:45 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary.

COLUMBIA LIVESTOCK MARKET, COLUMBIA, TENN.

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Columbia Livestock Market, Inc., Columbia, Tennessee, posted on August 31; 1936, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, is now owned and operated by Norman A. Parks, B. H. Burt, and R. L. Hunter, a partnership doing business as Columbia Livestock Market, and that the name of the yard is now the Columbia Livestock Market. Therefore, the posted name of the stockyard is changed to Columbia Livestock Market and notice of such fact is given to its owners, and to the public by filing notice with the Division of the Federal Reg-

(7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] THOMAS J. FLAVIN,

Assistant to the Secretary

of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18010; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11;10 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Division of Public Contracts.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO DETER-MINATION OF PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE

Whereas, the Acting Secretary of Labor, in the amended prevailing minimum wage determination for the textile industry now in effect, issued on May 25, 1942 pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, sec. 35), determined that the prevailing minimum wage for persons employed in the performance of contracts with agencies of the United States Government subject to the provisions of that act for the manufacture or furnishing of the products of the textile industry is 40 cents an hour or \$16 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; and

Whereas, the textile industry is defined in the aforesaid determination as follows:

- (a) The manufacturing or processing of yarn or thread and all processes preparatory thereto, and the manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing and other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs containing any wool) from cotton, flax, juto, other vegetable fiber, silk, grass, or any synthetic fiber, or from mixtures of these fibers; or from such mixtures of these fibers with wool or animal fiber (other than silk) as are specified in clauses (g) and (h); except the chemical manufacturing of synthetic fiber and such related processing of yarn as is conducted in establishments manufacturing synthetic fiber;
- (b) The manufacturing of batting, wadding, or filling and the processing of waste from the fibers enumerated in clause (a);
- (c) The manufacturing, bleaching, dycing, or other finishing of pile fabrics or cords (except carpets and rugs containing any wool) from any fiber or yarn;
- (d) The processing of any textile fabric, included in this definition of this industry, into any of the following products: bags; bandages and surgical gauze; bath mats and related articles; bedspreads; blankots; dlapers; dish-clothes; scrubbing cloths and wash-cloths; sheets and pillow cases; table-cloths, lunch-cloths and napkins; towels; window curtains; shoe laces and smilar laces;
- (e) The manufacturing or finishing of braid, net or lace from any fiber or yarn;
- (f) The manufacturing of cordage, rope or twine from any fiber or yarn including the manufacturing of paper yarn and twine;
- (g) The manufacturing, or processing of yarn (except carpet yarn containing any carpet wool) or thread by systems other than the woolen system from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), containing not more than 45 percent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk);
- (h) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyoing, printing or other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs) from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) containing not more than 25 percent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk), with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), with a margin of tolerance of 2 percent to meet the exigencies of manufacture;

(i) The manufacturing, dyeing, finishing or processing of rugs or carpets from grass, paper, or from any yarn or fiber except yarn containing any wool but not including the manufacturing by hand of such products; and

Whereas, there has been presented to the Department of Labor evidence tending to show that the prevailing minimum wage for persons now employed in the Industry has ceased to be 40 cents an hour, as heretofore found by the Secretary, and is now at least 55 cents an hour or \$22 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; and

Whereas, the aforesaid determination provided that learners, handicapped workers and apprentices may be employed and deductions from the wages of employees may be made in accordance with the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards

Act; and

Whereas, the learner regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act applicable to the employment of learners in the Textile Industry (Code of Federal Regulations, Part 522-§§ 522.-140 to 522.159, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 16, 1941, 6 F.R. 2446), as amended on March 22, 1943 by Administrative Order No. 181 (published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 13, 1943, 8 F.R. 3079), permit the issuance, to employers who make application therefor, of special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at subminimum rates in the occupations of machine operator, machine tender, or machine fixer, and jobs immediately incidental thereto, upon certain terms and conditions affecting the number of learners, the length of the learning period, and the duration of such special certificates, provided that it is satisfactorily shown that:

(a) Experienced labor is not available in the locality from which the employer customarily draws his labor supply;

 (b) Learners are available for employment at the established subminimum learner wage rate;

(c) The issuance of a certificate will not tend to impair working or wage standards established for experienced workers in the industry;

(d) The issuance of such certificates will not create unfair competitive labor

cost advantages;

(e) The number of learners applied for will not tend to impair the statutory minimum wage rate in such plant;

(f) The applicant's piece work or hourly wage rates yield average earnings to experienced workers substantially above the minimum wage rate; and

Whereas, the said learner regulations, as amended, further provide that the subminimum wage rate which may be provided in special learner certificates shall be not less than 35 cents an hour; and

Whereas, there has been presented to the Department of Labor evidence tending to show that learners in the industry are now, in general, employed at rates not less than 50 cents an hour.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held on October 17, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 1410, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions or a representative designated to preside in his place, at which hearing all interested persons may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the Secretary of Labor should not amend the wage determination for the textile industry, pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, in any or all of the following respects: (1) By finding that the prevailing minimum wage for persons employed in the Industry is now 55 cents an hour or \$22 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; (2) by replacing the present provision for employment of learners with a provision permitting bona fide learners to be employed for a learning period of not to exceed 240 hours at subminimum rates not less than 50 cents an hour; and (3) by providing further that the employment of any such learners shall be, in all other respects, in accordance with the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act and subject to the issuance of learner certificates as provided in such regulations.

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence relevant to the proposed amendment, provided that not later than October 10, 1945, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, N. Y., a notice of intention to appear containing the following information:

- 1. The name and address of the person appearing.
- 2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the names and addresses of the persons or organizations which he is representing.
- 3. The purpose for which he is appearing.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator and shall be considered filed upon receipt.

Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator at any time prior to the date of hearing or may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing. An original and four copies of any such statements should be filed.

A summary report containing wage and other statistical data on the textile industry will be available for distribution on or before the date of the hearing. Copies of this report may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator.

Signed at New York, New York, this 21st day of September 1945.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17856; Filed, Sept. 26, 1825; 1:23 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-632]

SMIL MILLER

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

SEPTEMBER 24, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on September 12, 1945, Sam L. Miller (Applicant) residing in the city of McAllen, Hidalgo County, Texas, filed with the Federal Power Commission an application pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, to authorize the exportation of natural gas from the State of Texas to the Republic of Mexico, where such gas will be delivered to Cia. Petroleos Mexicanos, a public agency of Mexico, and transported and sold by the latter in Monterrey, Mexico.

The volume of natural gas proposed to be exported is not to exceed 20,000 mcf par day, the contract covering such sale

to be for a period of ten years.

Applicant proposes to obtain its supply of natural gas from the San Domingo gas field, Wood gas field, and Penitas gas field, Texas.

According to the application, the respective structures or gas reservoirs from which the gas is to be produced are common to both the United States and Mexico. It is asserted that the portion of such reservoir located in either country is subject to drainage by wells in the other country and that the number of wells and rate of production from any one of such gas reservoirs in one country would determine the period of time within which all recoverable gas in storage located in the other country would be exhausted. Applicant, therefore, contends that some method of pooling to protect the interests of the owners of gas in both countries should be formu-Applicant believes that Cia. lated. Petroleos Mexicanos will cooperate in effectuating such a pooling arrangement.

It is asserted that all negotiations with the owners of gas wells in this country for the purchase of gas are dependent upon the securing of all necessary authorizations to export natural gas to

Mexico.

This notice pertains only to the application filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, the Applicant not as yet having filed an application for a Presidential Permit to operate facilities at the international boundary for the purpose of exporting natural gas, or an application under section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate the facilities that will be used to transport natural gas to Mexico.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 10th day of October, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

Leon M. Fuquay, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18994; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 9:30 a.m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 64, Order 193]

A. J. LINDEMANN AND HOVERSON Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 7 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64, it is ordered:

(a) Maximum prices. This order establishes maximum prices for sales of the Models Nos, 8808B, 8810B and 8811B Electric Cooking Ranges manufactured by the A. J. Lindemann and Hoverson Company, Milwaukee 7. Wisconsin as follows:

pany, Milwaukee 7, Wisconsin as follows:
(1) For sales in each zone by wholesale distributors to retail dealers, the
maximum prices including Federal excise
tax are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES TO RETAIL DEALERS

Model	Quantity	Zone i	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
8803B 8810B 8811B	1 to 4	Each \$148.44 142.93 97.00 93.41 107.94 103.93	98.75 95.09 109.81	146. 53 100. 32 96. 59 111. 40	148.33 102.19 98.39 113.28

These prices are f. o. b. the wholesale distributor's city and are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles.

(2) For sales in each zone by retail dealers to ultimate consumers the maximum prices including the Federal excise tax but not including any local sales taxes are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS

Model	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
8808B	Each \$230. 95 150. 95 167. 95	Each \$234. 25 153. 75 170. 95	156, 25	Each \$239.95 159/25 176.50

These maximum prices include delivery, installation with connection to the electric facilities provided by the purchaser and a one year warranty. They are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles:

(b) Notification. At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) Labelling. The manufacturer prior to shipping any range covered by this order to a purchaser for resale shall attach securely to the outside panel of the oven door of each range a label showing the name of the manufacturer, the model number of the range, its OPA retail celling price in each zone and a list of the states included in each zone. The label shall also contain a statement that

the ceiling price shown on the label includes delivery, installation with connection to the electric facilities provided by the purchaser, a one year warranty, and the Federal excise tax. This label may not be removed until after the range has been sold to an ultimate consumer.

(d) For purposes of this order Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4 comprise the following states:

Zone 1: Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

Zone 2: North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New

Hampshire, and the District of Columbia.

Zone 3: Maine, Florida, Texas, New Mexico,
Colorado, Wyoming, and Montane.

Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana.

Zone 4: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17923; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 4033]

D. L. TRUEHEART

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered: Order No. 4033 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by D. L. Trueheart, 1276 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx 52, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

· Article	Model	For sa the n factur	For sales . by any	
	No.	Job- bers	Re- tailers	person to con- sumers
Bronze plated pin-up lamp (no shade)	100	Each \$1.06	Each \$1.25	Each \$2, 25
lamp with paper parch- ment shade brass plated pin-up lamp	200	4. 12	4.85	8.73
with glass rosette trim (no shade)	300	1.61	1.90	3.42
21" glazed china table lamp base (no shade)	400	2.97	8, 50	6.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 6. 1945.

(2) For sales by all persons the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this revised order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(1) This revised order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17924; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:55 a.m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 4047]

B. &. L. LAMP Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1409.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered: Order No. 4047 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by B. & L. Lamp Company, 358 Broome Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	facture Job-		For soles by any person to con- sumers
Opal glass lamp Opal glass lamp Hurricane lamp Crystal and ruby table lamp Crystal and ruby table lamp Crystal table lamp Crystal and ruby table lamp Crystal and ruby table lamp Hurricane lamp Crystal and ruby table lamp	200 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	5.74	Each \$6,75 6,75 7,00 6,00 7,50 5,60 5,60 2,89 5,62	Each \$12.15 12.05 10.50 10.50 9.00 9.90 10.80 5.20

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 4, 1945.

- (2) For sales by all persons the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient
- (d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this revised order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.
- (e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This revised order shall become effective on the 27th day of September

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17925; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

No. 191----6

[MPR 188, Order 4462] MICHAEL WOLFE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

- (a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Michael Wolfe Company, 139 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.
- (1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Medel No.	For so tien n Cetur	For cales by any	
		Joh- kers	Re- taller	io con-
Victorian hand decorated opal glass, hurricane lamp on marble base	200	<i>D</i> c±∆ 810.41	E:14 \$12.2:	23.62 Lay
with metal trumpet en marble base	200	4.61	5,42	0.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 13, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each sciler's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Celling Price—3____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum

prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbar's maximum price for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Dac. 45-17926; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 4463] Leving Silvershith Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Levine Silversmith Company, 59 West 170th Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Artitle	1	For so the n extur	eales for any	
		Job- tars		person to con sumer
Table lamp made up of emamental hand painted class fearts and breaks Table lamp of highly doc- crated, large china lamp	1000	\$3. IO	£6. GO	\$10.80
mounted on filagreed brars bare.	1200	12.67	14.91	26.83

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer vishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washing-

ton, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the celling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$___ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to, each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17927; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4464].

BARTEX NOVELTY CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Bartex Novelty Company, Inc., 347 East Fifty-Fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article		For sa the n facture	DJ GHY	
	140.	Job- bers	Re- tailerš	person to con- sumers
4" hand made paper parch- ment candlebracket shade with yarn trim	#1	Each \$0. 21	Each \$0. 25	Each \$0.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17928; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4465] UTICA CUTLERY Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Utica Cutlery Company, 820 Noyes Street, Utica 4, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below;

Article	Mod- el No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Whole- salers (Job- bers)	Chain stores	Re- tail- ers	Con- sum- crs	
Slip joint plier	P26	Each \$0, 275	Each \$0. 275	Eich \$0.37	Each \$0.55	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on shipments of 100 lbs. or more and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and

retail price properly filled in:

Model No. P26 OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.55 each Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17929; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4466] Frank W. Denehy

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion Issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1 '79.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Frank W. Denehy, 35, Longfellow Avenue, Baldwin, Long Island, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manu- lacturer to—		For sales by any person	
	110.	Job- bers	Re- tailers	1	
Brass plated steel twin candle type wall bracket. complete with cord and plug	208	Each \$1.91	1E2di 82.25	Each \$4.05	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of cortion 45 of \$147.

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time. (f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17830; Filed, Sept. 29, 1945; 11:57 a.m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4467]

Santos Rodriguez

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.153 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Santos Rodriguez, 152 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, California.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articlo	Mod- cl No.	maximum price to parties, other than retallers, who sall from their	referme, other then retallers, who call from the	Masimum price for cales for cales for cales for manu- facturer and by process, other than retailing from the manu- facturer's cteck
Mirror corner bracket Mayazine reck Wall shelf Wall bracket Mirror corner bracket	1146522758 S488	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	ES	End 81.25 1.45 2.03 2.03 2.03 1.04 1.19 1.49 1.03

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499,158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17931; Filed, Sept. 28, 1045; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 4463]

STAHLY, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.156 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 183 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of mechanical safety razors manufactured by Stahly, Incorporated, 406 Columbia Street, South Eand 4, Indiana.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by any saller to—				
	Whole- caler (Jobber)	OF	Re- tailor (loss than 12 units)	Con- sum- er	
Stably Live Rezer Blody, aluminum, zames and chrome, in walnut case	Ec.2 \$10.41	Eash \$12.50	Each \$13.00	E12h \$20.85	

These maximum prices are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated August 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, these maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Celling Price \$20.85 Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the manufacturer. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17932; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; · · 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4469] FEATHERLINE CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered*:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Featherline Corporation, 299 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

						
		Max sales	imum by an	prices y seller	for to—	
Articlo	Model No.	Wholesalers (Job- bers)	Retailers (12 units or more)	Retailors (loss than 12 units)	Consumers	
Automatic electric iron, plastic handle 1,000 watts w/cord and plug. Nonautomatic electric, iron plastic handle 550 watts w/cord and plug.	103 101	Each \$5: 20	Each \$6. 15	\$6.62	\$9.95	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 26, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax. They are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on 100 pounds or more. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4469
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

Featherline Corporation 299 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y. Model No.

or

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$___ Federal Excise Tax Included Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17933; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:58 a.m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4470]

JOHN MECK INDUSTRIES, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by John Meck Industries, Inc., Liberty and Pennsylvania Streets, Plymouth, Indiana. The article for which prices are hereby established is a five tube, single band, AC/DC, tvory painted plastic cabinet, table model radio receiver, Model #C5PW.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES TO-

Fobbers (each)	Retailers	Consumers
\$8.50	Each \$10.63	Each \$15.95

The above maximum prices are exclusive of Federal Excise tax and f. o. b. manufacturer's plant. Prices at wholesale are subject to a discount of 2% ten days and net thirty days.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 11, 1945 and completed September 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices

apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

ment:

Model No. C5PW
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$15.95 each
Federal Excise Tax—\$0.85
Order 4470

Do Not Detach Manufactured by John Meck Industries, Inc., Plymouth, Ind.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17934; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4471]

WALTER LAMP PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499:158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Walter Lamp

Products, 81 Hope Street, Brooklyn, 11, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For so the refactur	ales by nanu- er to—	For sales by any person
	110.	Job- Re bers taile	Re- tailers	to con-
Polished crystal vanity lamp with rayon shade	1A	Each \$1.61	Each \$1. 20	Each \$3.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 19, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank

spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17935; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 168, Order 4472] METALLIC ARTS Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Metallic Arts Company, 2100 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	1 11225	LECT	ules by namu- er to—	toresia by emy
	No,	Jeb- ca, i	Re- tallers	
15" fluted spun-rayen lamp shade	275	Ezeb Sl. 67	Ecch 81,63	Food El. 61

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 15, 1945.

- (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory 1% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.
- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—3____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall

be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. D33, 45-17936; Filed, Sopt. 26, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 4473]

JAY RIVIKIN

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion Issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Jay Rivikin, 1547 Elevado Street, Los Angeles 26, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articlo	Model No.	Forealisby the manu- facturer to-		sales by any person	
Þ		Job- burs	Re- tallars	to con- sumers	
Mahagany table lamp with hard painted commletele moort.	100A. and 100B.	Ec:1 \$14.05	Eagh \$17.23	E2ch \$31.00	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 17, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 bacame applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and

the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

> Model No. OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions

of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17937; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4474]

FRANK S. BENSON · APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Franklin S. Benson, 734 South Hobart, Los Angeles

5, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.		ales by nanu- er to—	For sales by any person
	140.	Job- bers	Re- tailers	to con- sumers
Novelty "Planter" lamp base complete with greens	L-1	Each \$8. 12	Each \$9. 55	Each \$17.20

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply

to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator. or

[F. R. Doc. 45-17938; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4475] DOMINION ELECTRICAL MFG., INC. APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opin-- ion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.156 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of electrical appliances manufactured by the Dominion Electrical Manufacturing, Incorporated, 120 Elm Street, Mansfield, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

		Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
Afticlo	Model No.	Whole- salers (job- bers)	ers (6 units	(less than 6	Con- sum- ers
Oven-type toaster 660-watt, single-	1106	Each \$3.59	Each \$4. 24	Each \$4.58	Each \$6.85
burner hot plate with cord 1,660-watt, 2-	1401	1.62	2.09	2.26	8. 89
burner hot plate, 3-heat and single- heat terminals, twin cord set	1413	3, 59	4.24	4.58	6.85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, those maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax. The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

> Order No. 4475 Model No. ___ OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$__. Federal Excise Tax Included Do Not Detach or Obliterate

Dominion Electrical Mfg., Inc. 120 Elm Street Mansfield, Ohio Model No. ____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price 9_____ Federal Excise Tax Included Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-17939; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 4476] ELMONT LAMP SHADE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Elmont Lamp Shade, 1822 Westchester Avenue, Bronx,

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

	Mod-		Forse the r factur	For sales by any	
Article el No	el No.	Size	Job- bers	per- sons tocon- sum- ers	
Hand made celanese crepe lamp shades with ruching and braid trims.	1000 1200 1400 1100	Inches 13 15 16 19	Each \$2.76 2.55 4.97 3.70	Each \$3.25 3.09 5.85 4.35	E₁th \$5.45 5.40 10.50 7.85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 30, 1945.

- (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.
- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Celling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17940; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4477]

UTICA DROP FORGE AND TOOL CORP.

APPROVAL OF MANUAUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) Order No. L-444 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 be and the same hereby is revoked.

- (b) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Utica Drop Forge and Tool Corporation, of Utica, New York.
- (1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

- Articlo	Model	Maximum priess for calca by the manufac- turer to e in- cumers other than Western Literine Company or commer- cal users
		L egh
Diagonal cutting plice	241-5	\$2.33
Diagonal cutting plier with	212-51-P	2.70
wire stripper.		
Diagonal cutting plier with wire stripper and elecve greaves.	212-5[48	2.53
Diagonal cutting plier with	242-73.SW	2.70
wire stripper, sleeve greevesand heleand notch.	-12-4/2511-1	
Long nose plicr.	223-61/5P	2.23
Long nose plier with sleeve	226-6128	2.23
grooves.		
Lineman's side cutting plier.	2:9-SP	3.50
Lineman's side cutting plier with sleeve greaves.	2:3-85	3.63

For sales by the manufacturer to hardware distributors, mill supply distributors, electrical distributors, and to Western Electric Company, deduct fifty percent from the above prices.

For sales by any person to retailers, and to commercial users, deduct thirty-three and one-third percent from the above prices.

For sales by persons other than the manufacturer to consumers other than commercial users, the prices listed above.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 17, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory with freight allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or more; and they are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thifty days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other

class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.153 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 183, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the amount properly filled in:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (d) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17941; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 183, Order 4478]

ROCKWOOD FORCE, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

- (a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Rockwood Forge, Incorporated, 8816 S. E. Seventeenth Avenue, Portland 2, Oregon.
- (1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

		Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
Article	Sizo	Whole- salers (Job- ters)	Re- tallers	Con- sumers	
Wrenches *cingle crd.	96"	Each 19.20 25 29 29	Each CO.M SO. SO. SO.	Erch \$0.40 .50 .53	
Double end	75" x9%" long 56" %fo" 71" x75" 71" x140" 74" x1340" 140 x1340" 150 x1340"	E	.52 .52 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53 .53	22 22 22	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 24, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with freight allowed or prepaid on shipments of 100 pounds or more, and are subject to 2% cash discount for payment on or before 10th. Prox.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on

sales of similar articles.

- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct size and retail price properly filled in:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$____ Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17942; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4479] HAMPSHIRE CHINA CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Hampshire China Company, 126 West 22d Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the

sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article.	Model No.	bу	sales the ufac- to—	For sales by any person
	110.	Job- bers	Retail- ers	to con- sum- ers
Embossed white china table lamp	1500	Each \$4.89	Each \$5.75	Each \$10.35
table lamp	1501	4.46	5, 25	9.45
Embossed white china table lamp	1503	5.31	6. 25	11.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 1, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on

sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17943; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4480] CROWN LAMPS INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Crown Lamps Inc. 151 West 18th Street, New York City.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articlo	Model No.	by	sales tho ufac- to—	For sales by any person	
		Job- bers	Retail- ers	ers ers	
Crystal table lamp, fluted crystal column, metal base. Crystal table lamp, metal base, fluted crystal ball,	• 21	Each \$1.68	Each \$5. CO	Each \$9.00	
metal break, fluted col- umn. Crystal table lamp, metal base, lace and fluted col-	8	5.75	0.75	12, 15	
umn, glass break, etched fount	10	8. 10	0. 20	16, 15	
base, glass fluted break, fluted column, glass break.	1	6.35	7.50	13.50	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum prices to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17944; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4481] LAWRIN Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Lawrin Co., 234 Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufac- turer to—		For sales by any person
•	J	Job- bers	Retail- ers	to con- sum- ers
Trenton China base and silk shade	201	Each \$7.23	Each \$8,50	Each \$15.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 20, 1945.

- (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.
- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washing-

ton, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliverles may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tagor label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Celling Price—3____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17945; Filed, Sept. 29, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

\IMPR 188, Order 44321

MAJESTIC LAMP SHADE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Majestic Lamp Shade Company, 2705 Church Avenue, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articlo	Size	Medel No.	the r	Re- tall-	For calcs by any lorea to con- cum- cro
Hand sewn taffeta lamp shades with various trims, i. e. ruffling, ribbon braid and taffeta.	Inch 8 19 10 10 19	112 123 123 125 125 175	Eggenes Eggenes	14388888 14868888	Ext \$5.40 8.40 8.40 8.10 8.10

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 24, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and

deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 183 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17946; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MFR 183, Order 4483] United Specialty Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by United Specialty Company, 5445 N. Clark Street, Chicago 40, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

No. 191-7

- Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufac- turer to—		For sales by any person
		Job- bers	Retail- ers	to con- sum- ers-
Table lamp with wooden base and 4" onyx base, with wooden column. Rayon silk shade with braid trim top	605A	\$ 5. 31	\$6. 25	\$11. 25
Rayon silk shade braid trim top	6051B	5.05	5. 94	10.70
ball and crystal vase. Rayon silk shade with drape trim top. Crystal table lamp with 2" ball and crystal vase.	605C	4,75	5, 59	10.05
Silk rayon shade braid trim top	505D	3.94	4.64	8, 35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 22, 1945.

- (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.
- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17947; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4484]

LOGAN LAMP CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Logan Lamp Company, 1365 West Grand, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	man turei	sales the ufac- to- Retail- ers	For sales by any person to con sum- ers
Steel pin up lamp with ivory lacquer finish	2	\$1.49	\$1.75	\$3.15

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 23, 1945.

- (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.
- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.
- (b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Pricé—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

'(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions

of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17948; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4485]

MAN ROTELATT

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

- (a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Max Rotblatt, 3015 Ainslie Street, Chicago, Ill.
- (1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articlo	Model	by man	sales the ufac-	For sales by any person
, 1117000 N	No.	Job- bers	Re- tailers	sum.
14-inch stretch table shade with top and bottom trim 16-inch table shade with		\$1, 49	\$1.75	\$3.15
rouching type material on top and bottom 19-inch junior size pleated shade with top trim and self-fold bottom		2.76 2.34	3. 25 2. 76	6, 85 4, 95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 5, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

- (3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on similar articles.
- (4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

- (c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.
- (d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17949; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 202]

AUGUSTA KNITTING CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 202. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-266.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Augusta Knitting Corporation, 180 Madison Avenue, New York City, and described in the manufacturer's application dated July 26, 1945:

MEN'S UNDERWEAD

Brand name	Decignation	Monu- factur- er's celling pneo (fer descen)	Retail colling priso (per unit)
Jones Quality Health Underwear.	8 AU	\$14.53 20.40 21.40 21.40 31.40 31.40	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Haps No. 2	5:20 34-40 4)-53 52-54 53-53 34-40 43-20	0.00 17.01 17.01 18.21 18.21 18.21 18.21 18.21	1.03 1.63 2.60 2.60 2.60 2.60 2.60

- (b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).
- (c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.
- (d) On and after November 1, 1945, Augusta Knitting Corporation must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 520) OPA Price—\$----

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

- (f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.
- (g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued fhis 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17850; Filed, Scpt. 26, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 523, Order 203]

LUEIN-WEIMER CO., INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 530, Order 203. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-261.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., 1270 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y., having the brand name "Pajamas by Weldon", and described in the manufacturer's application dated July 12, 1945:

Men's Pajanas

Style name	Manufac- turer's self- ing price	Retail cell- ing price
Bal Tuck Shi Mo. Fruit of Leam First Nighter	\$19.50 19.50 22.12 27.50	\$2.73 2.73 2.93 3.93
Men's Nigi	THET	
Tmit of Learn	S14 30	\$2.00

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc. must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 539) OPA Price—8____

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17951; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 204]

Springfield Woolen Mills Co.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 204. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-292.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580: *It is ordered*:

Regulation No. 580; It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Springfield Woolen Mills Company, Springfield, Tennessee, having the brand name "Springfield," and described in the manufacturer's application dated August 28, 1945:

BLANKETS

			Retail ceiling price		
Style *	Size	Manu- factur- ers selling price	Except in California, Oregon, and Wash- ington		
Annette Crib Cordell Princess Crib Princess Radiant Regina Reviera Trousseau	36 x 54 72 x 84 48 x 60 72 x 84 72 x 90 72 x 84 72 x 90 72 x 84 72 x 90 72 x 84 72 x 90 72 x 84 72 x 90	\$2.75 7.69 6.45 12.83 13.75 12.83 13.75 10.63 10.77 9.57 10.45 10.77 21.60 22.50	\$4,95 11,95 9,95 19,95 22,59 23,95 14,95 16,95 17,95 34,50	\$4. 95 12. 95 9. 95 20. 95 22. 50 23. 95 16. 95 16. 95 17: 95 18. 95 39. 95	
Victoria	72×84 72×90	8. 82 8. 67	13. 95 14. 95	14. 95 15. 95	

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under

this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Springfield Woolen Mills Company must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580) OPA Price—\$____ On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

. CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17952; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 27] CENTRAL SUPPLY Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 27 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591. Specified mechanical building equipment. Authorization of maximum prices for sales of Frozen Food Coolers, manufactured by the Central Supply Company, 210 South Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and. filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following Frozen Food Coolers, manufactured by the Central Supply Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., and as described in the application dated August 7, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	Onsales to dis- tribu- tors	Onsales to dealers	Onsales to con- sumers
20 cu. ft. ½ HP compressor	\$340	\$408	\$680

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: \$6.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Central Supply Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the frozen food coolers covered by this order, sub-

stantially the following:

"OPA Maximum Retail Price—9____. Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 27 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591."

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17953; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 29]

THOMAS H. BENTLEY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following food freezers manufactured by the Thomas H. Bentley Company and as described in its application dated July 23, 1945 which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	On sales to dis- tributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to cou- sumers
Model FH14 food freezer 14.2 cu. ft. complete Model FH14 food freezer	\$230.00	\$270	\$460
14.2 cu. ft. less controls, coils, etc.	147. 60	177	295

(b) On sales by the Thomas H. Bentley Company, the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00

(c) The maximum net prices established by this Order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a)

above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceed-

ing the amount noted above.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order. of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum price established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Thomas H. Bentley Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the Model FH14 Food Freezers covered by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price-9 Plus Freight and Crating as Provided in Order No. 29 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17954; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 30]

AMANA SOCIETY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reason set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm freezer manufactured by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division of Amana, Towa, and as described in the application dated March 20, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

- Model	On sales	On sales	On sales
	to dis-	to	to con-
	tributors	dealers	sumers
No. 200Walk-in Cool- er 8'0" x 4'0" x 6'10"	\$557.20	\$696.50	\$935.00

(b) On sales by the Amana Society. Refrigeration Division, the maximum net

prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this Order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount noted above.

(3) The actual cost of cartage from his local freight terminal to the proposed site of installation.

(4) Actual cost of erection at the pro-

posed site of installation.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dcaler, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order. of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowance transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Amana Society Refrigeration Division, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the Model 200 farm freezer unit, covered by this order, the maximum net price to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain

substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—3. Plus freight, crating; cartage and erection as provided in Order No. 30 under Meximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) Order No. 4182 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revoked.

(h) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17955; Filed, Ecpt. 26, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

> [MPR 136, Amdt. 2 to Order 259] GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 259 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation. Docket No. 3136-468.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, It is ordered:

1. Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 259 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is amended by adding the following three models and their respective list prices f. o. b. factory to that subparagraph:

List price 1.o.b. Model No. and description factory CC-304; chaosis of 17874" wheelbase, and gross weight range from 9,000 to 14,000 lbs., and 1942 standard \$235.00 base and gross weight range from 9,600 to 14,000 lbs. and 1942 standard equipment. 965,00 CC-305; chacsis of 1951/4" wheelbase and gross weight range from 9,000 to 14,000 lbs. and 1942 standard coulement _. 975,00

This amendment shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17978; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:43 p. m.]

> [RLIPR 136, Rev. Order 460] GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 460 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation; Docket No. 6083-136.21-324.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, It is ordered:

Order No. 460 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is redesignated Revised Order No. 460, and is amended and revised to read as follows:

(a) GMC Truck and Coach Division. General Motors Corporation, 660 South. Boulevard, East Pontiac, Michigan, is authorized to sell the truck models listed in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the list price in subparagraph (1), adjusted as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable charges in subparagraph (2):

(1) List price. The following list price, f. o. b. factory, to which shall be applied the celler's discount in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class

of purchaser:

Medel No.	Decemption	Li: price f.o.b. Letory
CC-102	Checik truck, V-ton commercial, 1274° whichers; composed with type 1374 driver's cub, and type 1505 pickup bedy; 1942 cimilard specifications and	£14.10
CC-101	equipment except that it is equipment with four synthetic tree of bees tire cire. Char is, truck, I-ton commercial, 115" wheelvers, 1842 standard excellections and equipment.	Chia

(2) Charges. (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the list price, or established price, in effect on March 31, 1942, less the discount in effect on that date applicable to the class of purchasers for such equipment when sold as original equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(ii) A charge to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with seller's method in effect on March

31, 1942;

(ili) A charge to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge to cover the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and State and local taxes, on the vehicle being sold computed in accordance with seller's method in

effect on March 31, 1942.
(b) A reseller of GMC motor trucks, may sell, delivered at reseller's place of business, the truck models listed in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) at a price not to exceed the total of the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) and the applicable charges in subparagraph (1) below, less the discounts the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser.

(1) Charges. (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the charge the reseller , had in effect for this equipment, on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser, when sold as original equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge GMC Truck and Coach Division would make for the transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge to cover Federal, State and local taxes on his purchase, sale, or delivery of the truck, computed in accordance with the reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery.

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges or allowances which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 to the applicable class of purchaser.

(c) In the case of a reseller who cannot establish a price under paragraph (b) because he was not in business on March 31, 1942, his maximum price shall be a total of the following:

(1) The list price, f. o. b. factory, in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a);

(2) The original equipment retail charge that GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation, suggested on March 31, 1942, to resellers as a charge to be made by resellers, to the applicable class of purchasers, for extra, special and optional equipment attached to the truck as original-equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

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(3) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge that GMC Truck and Coach Division would make for transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(4) The amount GMC Truck and Coach Division, in accordance with its March 31, 1942, method, charges the reseller as an allowance to cover the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and the amount of the reseller's expense for State and local taxes assessed on the vehicle.

(5) A charge to cover the reseller's handling and delivery expense not to exceed the amount of this expense to the

reseller.

- (d) A reseller of GMC motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), to which it may add the sum equal to the expenses incurred by or charged to it for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale, or introduction of the truck; export premium; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.
- (e) All requests in the application not. granted in this order are denied.
- (f) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

Note: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of substantial changes in design, specifications or equipment of the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a), plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This revised order shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17979; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[2d Rev. Max. Export Price Reg., Order 71] PIT PROPS -

PURCHASE BY BELGIAN ECONOMIC MISSION

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 12 of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, any person is hereby authorized to sell and deliver to the Belgian Economic Mission, and the Belgian Economic Mission is hereby authorized to buy and receive, Southern pine pit props at prices f. o. b. port not exceeding by more than 20% the maximum prices f. o. b. port established therefor by Maximum Price Regulation No. 558: Provided, however:

(1) That the total quantity of pit props so sold and purchased shall not

exceed 150,000 long tons, and

(2) That the above authorization shall extend only to pit props produced in an area consisting of the states of South Carolina and Georgia and those portions of the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas lying south of the thirty-third North Latitude.

(b) This order may be amended or

revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective October 10, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17977; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Correction to Order 1 Under 159e] HOUSEHOLD ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Order No. 1 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is corrected by changing the second sentence in the first part of paragraph A-3 under section 4 to read as follows: "In addition, a mail order house may collect retail delivery charges in accordance with its customary practices."

This correction shall become effective on the 28th day of September 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18022; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Rev. Order 468]

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 468, under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Harvester Company; International Docket No. 6083-136.21-349.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, It is ordered:

Order No. 468 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is redesignated Revised Order No. 468, and is amended and revised to read as follows:

(a) The International Harvester Company, 180 Michigan Avenue, Chi-.cago, Illinois, is authorized to sell each International motor truck, containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the applicable list price in subparagraph (1), adjusted as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable allowances in subparagraph (2):

(1) List price. The following applicable list price, f. o. b. factory, to which shall be applied the seller's discount in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser:

Chassis model number	Wheelbase (inches)	List price f. o. b. factory
K-6	134 146 159 176 194 212	\$1,315 1,335 1,355 1,375 1,410 1,450

(2) Allowances. (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the list price, or established price in effect on March 31, 1942 (less the discount in effect on that date) for such equipment when sold as original equipment.

(ii) Allowance to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect

on March 31, 1942.

(iii) Allowance to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) Allowance to cover Federal excise taxes on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and State or local taxes on the truck being sold, computed in accordance with the method the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) A reseller of International motor trucks may sell, delivered at place of business, each International truck containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the list price in that subparagraph and applicable allowances in subparagraph (2) below, less the discounts the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942:

(1) List price.

Chassis model number	Wheelbase (inches)	List price f. o. b. factory
K-6	124 146 158 176 194 212	\$1,315 1,335 1,355 1,355 1,410 1,450

(2) Allowances. (i) An allowance for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the allowance the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 for such equipment less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942.

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) Allowance to include Federal, State and local taxes on his purchase, and sale or delivery of the applicable truck model, computed in accordance with the reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery.

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges or allowances which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(c) A reseller of International motor trucks that cannot establish a price under paragraph (b) because it was not in business on March 31, 1942, shall determine its maximum price by adding to the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) the following applicable charges:

(1) Charges. (i) The original equipment retail charge that the International Harvester Company suggested on March 31, 1942, be made by resellers for the extra, special or optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942.

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge equal to the charge made by the International Harvester Company, in accordance with the method that manufacturer had in effect on March 31, 1942, to cover Federal excise taxes on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes.

(iv) A charge equal to the reseller's expense for payment of state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck.

(v) A charge equal to the reseller's actual expense for handling and delivery of the truck.

(d) A reseller of International trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (b) at a price not to exceed the maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This revised order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any

Note: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of substantial changes in design, specifications or equip-ment of the truck, the receiler may add to its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the receller must reduce its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

his revised order shall become effective September 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18031; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. LIST OF COMMUNITY CHARGE PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 21,

REGION I

Botton Order 7-F, Amendment 18, covering frech fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Messachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m. Boston Order 8-F, Amendment 15, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m. Boston Order 9-F. Amendment 16, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maccachusetts. Filed 3:37 p.m.

Boston Order 10-F, Amendment 15, covering fron fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maccachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m. Boston Order 11-P, Amendment 15, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Hartford Order 5-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Waterbury and Watertown Areas. Filed 3:12 p.m. Hartford Order 6-F, Amendment 19, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the Hart-ford Area. Filed 3:12 p.m.

Hartford Order 7-F, Amendment 17, cover-ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the New

Haven Area. Filed 3:13 p. m. Hartford Order 8-F, Amendment 18, covering freth fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Area. Filed 3:13 p. m.

REGION II

Alteona Order 2-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Alteona Arca. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Baltimore Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:13 p. m.
Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 25, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

arcas in New York. Filed 3:13 p. m.
Builalo Order 4-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p.m. Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 48, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jercey. Filed 3:09 p.m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlantic and Capa May Counties, New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlantic and Capa May Counties, New Jersey. Filed

3:03 p. m.
District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:01

Scranton Order 4-P, Amendment 39, cover ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in New York. Filed 3:07 p. m.
Syracuse Order 4–F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 3:03 p. m.
Trenton Order 12–F, Amendment 24, covering from Order 12–F, amendment 12–

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 3:03 p. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Ohio and West

Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m. Charleston Order 2-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Charleston Order 3-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas.in West Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p. m. Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 29, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p. m.
Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 29,
covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p.m. Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:06

Charleston Order 14-F. Amendment 9. covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:06 p.m. Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:07 p.m. Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:07 p. m. Cincinnati Order 1-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed

3:05 p. m. g . Cincinnati Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio.

Filed 3:06 p. m.
Cincinnati Order 2-C. Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:03 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamil-

ton County, Ohio. Filed 3:38 p. m. Cincinnati Order 8-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Cincinnati Area. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 8-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:39 p.m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cleveland Order 5-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the cer-

tain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:03 p. m.
Columbus Order 1-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Franklin, Logan and Muskingum. Filed 3:04 p. m. Columbus Order 11-F, Amendment 9, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:04 p.m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 82, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan. Filed 3:04

Grand Rapids Order 14-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 92, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 92, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Allen and Tippecanoe. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F. Amendment 33. covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh. Filed 3:30 p.m.

Lexington Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the Lexington, Kentucky Area.

Filed 3:31 p. m. Louisville Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 35, covering prices for fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Indiana and Jefferson County, Ky. Filed 3:30 p.m. Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 35, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daveiss and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m. Louisville Order 16-F, Amendment 3, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m. Louisville Order 17-F, Amendment 1, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m.
Toledo Order 12, Amendment 2, covering

dry groceries in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:56 p. m.

REGION IV

Birmingham Order 1-C, Amendment 9, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C. Amendment 10. covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jef-ferson County, Alabama. Filed 3:28 p. m. Birmingham Order 4-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain counties in Alabama. Filed 3:25 p. m. Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 47, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 3:24 p. m.
Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jack-

sonville, Florida. Filed 3:24 p. m.
Jacksonville Order 9-C, covering poultry in
the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:25 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 11-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:27 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 12-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Memphis and county of Shelby, Tennessee.

Filed 3:31 p. m. Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tampa, Florida Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

REGION V

New Orleans Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 4:00 p. m.

REGION VI

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Peoria Order 6-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p.m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Peorla Order 10-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in

Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.
Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 4:01 p. m. Twin Cities Revised Order 1-F, Amendment

33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Filed 4:03 p. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 3-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in the San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and certain areas of Kern Counties. Flied 4:06 p. m. Los Angeles Order 3-F, Amendment 13, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Los

Angeles Area. Filed 4:03 p. m.
Los Angeles Order 4-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Long Beach-San Bernardino Area. Filed 4:03

Los Angeles Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara-Ventura and San Luis Obispo Arcas. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 6-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara-Ventura and San Luis Obispo Areas. Filed 4:03 p. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San

Diego Area. Filed 3:48 p. m.
San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:51 p.m. San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 47, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

San Diego Order 2-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in California. Filed 3:51 p. m.
San Diego Order 2-O, covering eggs in
San Diego and Imperial Counties, California. Filed 8:55 p. m.

San Diego Order 3-C, covering poultry in all area within San Diego County, Filed

3:52 p. m.
San Diego Order 3-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Imperial County, California. Filed 3:52 p. m.

San Diego Order 4-C, covering poultry in all areas within the San Diego County. Filed 3:54 p. m.

San Diego Order 11, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:52 p. m.

Spokane Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain countles in Washington. Filed 4:06 p. m.

Spokane Order 46, covering dry grocerics in certain counties in Washington. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

> ERVIN H. POLLACIC, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17974; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 19.

REGION I

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 13, coverring fresh fruits and vegetables in South Portland, Portland and Westbrook, Maine. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Augusta Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in Maine. Flied 3:59 p. m.

Augusta Order 5-F. Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bangor and Brewer Areas. Filed 3:59 p. m.
Boston Order 4-O, covering eggs in certain

areas in New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island except in certain areas in Rhode Island. Filed 3:42 p.m.

Boston Order 5-O, covering eggs in certain areas in New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island and certain areas in Massachusetts,

Filed 3:42 p. m. Concord Order 9-F, Amendment 18, cov ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 3:54 p.

Providence Order 3-F, Amendment ering fresh fruits and vegetables in areas in Rhode Island. Filed 3:54 p. n

REGION II

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:48 p. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 9-W, covering dry groceries in the sixteen counties of the Cincinnati District. Filed 3:30 p.m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Cleveland Order 3-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p.m.

Detroit Order 2-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Detroit Order 12, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Detroit Order 13, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:30

Detroit Order 14, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Toledo Order 11, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Toledo Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Toledo Order 13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Toledo Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bibb and Muscogee Counties, Georgia and Phenix City, Alabama. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Atlanta Order 16, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Atlanta Order 17, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p.m.

Atlanta Order 19, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Atlanta Order 21, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed

3:51 p. m. Atlanta Order 35-C. Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Columbia Order 7-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire state of South Carolina. Filed 3:51 p.m.

Columbia Order 19-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Columbia, Order 19-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:52 p. m.

Columbia Order 19-O, Amendment 8, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-C, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p.m.

Columbia Order 20-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-O. Amendment 6, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed

3:53 p. m. Columbia Order 21-C, Amendment 2, covcolumnia Order 21-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.
Columbia Order 21-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed

3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 21-O, Amendment 8, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 22-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 22-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Arca. Filed 3:52 p. m. Columbia Order 22-O, Amendment 8, cov-

ering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 10-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:31

Jacksonville Order 13-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32

p. m. Jacksonville Order 14-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32

Jacksonville Order 15-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 16-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 13-F. Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tarrant County, Texas Area. Filed 3:54 p. m. Fort Worth Order 14-F, Amendment 8,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Taylor County, Texas Area. Filed 3:54 p. m. Fort Worth Order 15-F, Amendment 8, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tom Green County, Texas. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 16-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the McLennan County, Texas Area. Filed 3:47

Forth Worth Order 17-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wichita County, Texas Area. Filed 3:47 p.m.

Little Rock Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Garland County, Arkansas Area. Filed 3:47 p.m.

Little Rock Order 12-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkansas. Filed 3:48 p.m. Little Rock Order 13-F, Amendment 1,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkaneas. Filed 3:48 p. m. Little Rock Order 14-F, Amendment 1, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkaneas. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Little Rock Order 15-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 3:46 p. m. Lubbock Order 6-F, Amendment 7, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in Lubbock

County, Texas. Filed 3:46 p. m.
Lubbock Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

counties in Texas. Filed 3:46 p. m. Oklahoma City Order 6-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-tain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 3:29 p. m. Oklahoma City Order 7-F, covering fresh

fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 3:29 p. m.

St. Louis Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of St. Louis, Missouri. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Wichita Order 5-F. Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 3:45 p. m.

REGION VI

Calcago Order 2-F, Amendment 77, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in Illinois. Filed 3:41 p.m. .Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 78, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

areas in Illinois. Filed 3:42 p. m.

La Crecce Order 1-F, Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in La Crosse and Sparts, Wicconsin and Winons, Minne-cots. Filed 3:41 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-P, Amendment 82, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Filed 3:41 p. m.

La Crocce Order 5-F, Amendment 81, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Rochester, Minnesota. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-P, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wisconsin. Filed 3:39 p.m. Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 24, cov-

cring fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fond Du Loc and Sheboygan Counties, Wisconsin. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 11-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwau-lee County and the cities of Racine and Kenesha, Wisconsin. Filed 3:33 p. m. Milwaukee Order 11-F, Amendment 16,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukce County and the cities of Racine and

Kencoha, Wisconsin. Filed 3:33 p. m. Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 26, cover-ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the Omaha, Nebracka, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, Areas. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Omeha Order 11-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Lincoln, Nebracka, Area. Filed 3:29 p. m. Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 21, covering

fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peorla Order 8-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peoria Order 10-P, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in

Illinois. Filed 3:58 p. m. Sloux Fallo Order 2-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Sloux Falls, South Dakota. Filed 3:33 p.m.

Sloux Falls Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and

Minnecota. Filed 3:33 p. m. Sloux Falls Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in South Dakota. Filed 3:33 p. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 9-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 10-F. Amendment 13. covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed

Albuquerque Order, 11-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 44. Amendment 1. covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Southern and Eastern New Mexico Area. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 11-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed, 3:39 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 13-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed, 3:30 p.m.

REGION VIII

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Areas. Filed 3:44 p.m.

Scattle Order 7-F; Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p.m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 n.m.

Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p. m. Scattle Order 9-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Scattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p.m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

pla, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m. Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia and Chehalis, Washington Areas. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK, '
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17973; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 21, 1945.

REGION II

Baltimore Order 14-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:51 a.m.

Baltimore Order 15-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:51 a.m.

Baltimore Order 16-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:50 a.m.

Baltimore Order 17-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:50 a.m.

Baltimore Order 46, covering dry groceries in the Baltimore, Maryland Area. Filed 9:49

Baltimore Order 47, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:49 a.m. Baltimore Order 48, covering dry groceries

in Allegany, Garrett and Washington, Maryland. Filed 9:49 a.m.

Baltimore Order 49p covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:49 a.m. Williamsport Order 4-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:38 a.m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:46 a.m. Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 30, cov-

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and veegtables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9.46 a.m.

areas in West Virginia. Filed 9.46 a.m. Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9.46 a.m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a.m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a.m.

counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a. m. Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F. Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:48 a.m.

areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:48 a. m. Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Columbus Order 11-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:48 a.m.

areas in Ohio. Filed 9:48 a.m.
Columbus Order 15, Amendment 15, covering dry groceries in the Columbus Area.
Filed 9:36 a.m.

Columbus Order 16, Amendment 15, covering dry groceries in the Columbus Area. Filed 9:37 a.m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky Area. Filed 9:40 a.m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:41 a.m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 9:41 a. m.

County, Kentucky. Filed 9:41 a. m.
Lexington Order 8-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:38 a. m.
Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 36, cov-

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Kentucky and Clark and Floyd, Indiana. Filed 9:38 a.m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain countles in Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a.m. Louisville Order 17-F, Amendment 2, cov-

Louisville Order 17-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a.m.

REGION V

San Antonio Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bexar County, Texas. Filed 9:42 a.m. San Antonio Order 7-F, Amendment 7, cov-

San Antonio Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Austin, Texas. Filed 9:42 a. m.

· San Antonio Order 8-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Corpus Christi, Texas. Filed 9:42 a.m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a, m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a.m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a.m. Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 27, cov-

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Lincoln, Nebraska Area. Filed 9:52 a.m.

Omaha Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 9:52 a, m.

REGION VII

Helena Order 51-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Missoula and Kalispell Area. Filed 9:53 a.m.

Helena Order 52-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:53 a.m.

Helena Order 53-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Billings, Butto and Great Falls Area. Filed 9:53 a.m.

Falls Area. Filed 9:53 a.m. Helena Order 54-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a.m.

Helena Order 55-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a.m. Helena Order 56-F, covering fresh fruits

and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a.m. Helena Order 57-F. covering fresh fruits

Helena Order 57-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:55 a.m.

Helena Order 58-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:55 a.m.

Helena Order 103, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Montana. Flied 9:55 a.m. Helena Order 103, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:56 a.m.

Helena Order 105, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:56 a.m.

'Albuquerque Order 8-W, Amendment 7, covering dry grocerles in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.
Albuquerque Order 9-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Now Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 42, covering dry groceries in the Northwestern, Central and Extreme Southwestern New Moxico Area, Flied 9:55 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 43, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 44, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico, Filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

REGION VIII

Nevada Order 11-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Reno and Sparks. Filed 9:58 a.m. Nevada Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering

Nevada Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:59 a.m.

Nevada Order 13-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:59 a.m.

Nevada Order 14-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:37 a.m.

in Nevada. Filed 9:37 a.m.
Nevada Order 15-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:36 a.m.
Phoenix Order 9-F, Amendment 4, covering

Phoenix Order 9-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Phoenix Area. Filed 9:44 a. m. San Francisco Order 13-F, Amendment 17,

san Francisco Order 13-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:44 a. m.

San Francisco Order 14-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:45 a. m.

San Francisco Order 15-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California. Filed 9:45 a.m. San Francisco Order 16-F, Amendment 17,

San Francisco Order 16-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Del Norte and Humboldt, except Eureka. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18012; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:24 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File No. 7-809]

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS Co.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO INTERVENE
AND SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO
EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of application by the New York Curb Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to The United Light and Railways Company, Common Stock, \$7.00 Par Value; File No. 7-809.

The New York Curb Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned security;

The Commission having ordered a hearing in the matter on September 4, 1945, and said hearing having been continued generally;

The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. having filed an application to intervene in the above-entitled proceeding; and

The Commission having considered the matter and being duly informed in the premises;

It is ordered, That said application of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. to be made a party to the said proceeding be, and it hereby is, granted.

It is further ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 9, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given: and

eral notice thereof be given; and It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, or any other officer or officers of the Commission named by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17958; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 2:31 p. m.]

[File Nos. 7-820, 7-821, 7-822, 7-823] Houston Oil Co., et al.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATIONS TO EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

At a regular session of the Securities, and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of applications by the St. Louis Stock Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to Houston Oil Company of Texas, VTCs for \$25 Par Common Stock, File No. 7-820; General Electric Company, Common Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-821; General Motors Corporation, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, File No. 7-322; The North American Company, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, File No. 7-823.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned securities;

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Thursday, October 11, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 1114 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That George T. Crossland, or any other officer or officers of the Commission named by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by

Ey the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Dcc. 45-17900; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 2:31 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1154]

Union Electric Co. of Missouri

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of September 1945.

Notice is hereby given that an application and declaration has been filed with this Commission under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act) by Union Electric Company of Missouri (Union Electric), a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said document which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Union Electric proposes to:

(a) Issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50 \$13,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, Series due 1975. Each bid for the bonds shall specify the coupon rate which shall be a multiple of ½ of 1% and the price to be paid to Union Electric for the bonds which shall be not less than the principal amount nor more than 102.75% of the principal amount.

(b) Issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, 40,000 shares of a new series of preferred stock without par value. Each bid for the stock shall specify the dividend rate which shall be a multiple of 40.00 and the price to be paid to Union Electric for the stock which shall be not less than \$100 per share and not more than \$102.75.

The proceeds of said sales together with general funds of Union Electric to the extent required are proposed to be applied by Union Electric to retire \$9,000,000 of 1½% promissory notes maturing December 28, 1945, and to finance on a permanent basis the recent purchase by Union Electric, for a net purchase price of 88,439,909, the properties and business of Laclede Power & Light Company.

The bonds will be issued under and secured by a Supplemental Indenture of Mortgage from Union Electric to St. Louis Union Trust Company as Trustee, dated as of October 1, 1945, mortgaging as security for the payment of the bonds substantially all of the properties of Union Electric.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said application and declaration and that said application or declaration shall not be granted or permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is ordered, That a hearing on said application under the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules of the Commission thereunder be held on October 4, 1945, at 10:00 a.m., e. s. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Henry C. Lank or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail copies of this order on the Federal Power Commission, the Public Service Commission, of Missouri and on the applicant-declarant herein; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the Federal Register. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings, or otherwise to

participate herein, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before October 2, 1945, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following

matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue and sale of new bonds and the proposed issue of new preferred stock are solely for the purpose of financing the business of Union Electric and have been expressly authorized by the State Commission of the state in which it is organized and doing business.

(2) Whether the terms and conditions of the sales of securities are detrimental to the public interest or the interests of

investors or consumers.

(3) Whether the fees, commissions, or other remuneration to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

(4) What terms or conditions, if any, with respect to the proposed transactions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or

consumers.

(5) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the act and the rules, regulations and orders promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17959; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 2:31 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1155]

MONTANA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by The Montana Power Company ("Montana"), an electric and gas utility subsidiary of American Power & Light Company, which is itself a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, both registered holding companies.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Montana proposes to retire all of its outstanding funded debt aggregating \$56,539,900 consisting of \$44,202,000 principal amount of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, 33% Series due 1966, \$1,748,000 principal amount of assumed Butte Electric and Power Company noncallable Five Percent First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1951, and \$10,589,900

principal amount of 5% Thirty Year Debentures, due 1966. The company's First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds and its Debentures will be retired at their respective redemption prices of 105% and 100% of principal amounts, plus accrued interest to date of redemption. The Butte Electric and Power Company bonds are to be retired by the payment of principal and interest to maturity.

The proposed retirement of funded debt will be effected through the use of general funds of Montana and the proceeds of the issuance and sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of \$40,000,000 principal amount of new First Mortgage Bonds,

____% Series due 1975.

Montana has designated sections 6 (a), 7, and 12 (c) of the act and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the proposed transactions.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said declaration should not become effective, except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is hereby ordered, That a hearing be held upon said matters on October 8, 1945, at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Allen Mac-Cullen or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings on such matters. The officer so designated to preside at such hearings is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail a copy of this order on the Public Service Commission of Montana, the Public Utilities Commission of Idaho, and the declarant herein, and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the Federal Register. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before October 4, 1945, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the mortgage bonds proposed to be issued and sold by Montana will be reasonably adapted to the security structure and earning power of Montana and necessary and appropriate to the economical and efficient operation of the businesses in which Montana is

presently engaged and, in particular, whether the proposed sinking fund and replacement fund provisions in the indenture securing such bonds are adequate.

(2) Whether the fees, commissions or other remunerations proposed to be paid in connection with the issue and sale of said bonds are reasonable.

(3) Whether the terms and conditions of the issue and sale of said bonds are detrimental to the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers.

(4) Whether the accounting entries to be recorded in connection with the proposed transactions are appropriate and whether any other accounting adjustments should be made in connection with the proposed transactions.

(5) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) What terms and conditions, if any, are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, or any rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17961; Filed, Sept. 26, 1946; 2:31 p. m.]

[File Nos. 54-97, 59-73, 59-38, 70-1110] United Public Utilities Corp., et al.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its

and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of United Public Utilians

In the matter of United Public Utilities Corporation, Applicant, File No. 54–97; United Public Utilities Corporation and its subsidiary companies, Respondents, File No. 59–73; United Public Utilities Corporation and its subsidiary companies, Respondents, File No. 59–38; United Public Utilities Corporation, File No. 70–1110.

Notice is hereby given that an application or declaration has been filed with this Commission by United Public Utilities Corporation ("UPU"), a registered holding company, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the General Rules and Regulations of this Commission thereunder.

All interested parties are referred to said document, which is on file at the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein which are summarized as follows:

1. UPU proposes to sell to Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. ("Montana-Dakota") its investment in Dakota Public Service Company ("Dakota Public") and Knife River Coal Mining Company ("Knife River") subsidiaries of UPU, consisting of the following securities at the prices stated:

(a) All of the outstanding securities of Dakota Public consisting of \$1,000,000 principal amount of 6% First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due October 1, 1946, a 6% note in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 due July 1, 1949, a 6% Income note in the principal amount of \$1,335,794, due July 1, 1949 and 8,370 shares of common stock without par value for the sum of \$6,521,060.74 plus an amount equal to the net income of Dakota Public for the period from April 30, 1945 to and including the date of closing.

(b) All of the outstanding securities of Knife River consisting of a 6% note in the principal amount of \$205,746.17 due January 1, 1945, and 673 shares of common stock of \$100 par value per share for the sum of \$547,461.57 plus an amount equal to the net income of Knife River for the period from April 30, 1945 to and including the date of closing.

2. UPU proposes to use \$3,750,000 of the proceeds from the foregoing transactions to prepay its 2% note in the principal amount of \$3,750,000, due June 30, 1950, which note was issued on June 30, 1945 under a loan agreement with Bankers Trust Company (New York). UPU states that the use of the balance of the proceeds from the foregoing sales will be the subject of a separate application in connection with the section 11 (b) (2) proceedings now pending before this Commission with respect to UPU.

The applicant-declarant states that the purpose of the proposed sale of its investment in Dakota Public and Knife River is to effectuate compliance with section 11 (b) (1) of the act.

The applicant-declarant has designated sections 11 (b) (1), 12 (c) and 12 (d) and Rules U-42 and U-50 as being applicable to the proposed transactions.

UPU requests that the Commission issue an order exempting the proposed sales of the securities of Knife River and Dakota Public from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 pursuant to paragraph (a) (5) thereof.

The Commission is also requested to issue an order containing the appropriate recitals and specifications described in sections 371 (b), 371 (d), 371 (f), and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held in respect of such matters; and that said declaration shall not become effective nor said application be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It further appearing that proceedings have heretofore been instituted with respect to UPU and its subsidiaries under sections 11 (b) (1) (File No. 59–38) and 11 (b) (2), 15 (f) and 20 (a) (File No. 59–73) and with respect to a certain Plan filed by UPU pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54–97), which proceedings have heretofore been consolidated, and that public hearings have been held in such consolidated proceedings and have been adjourned subject to the call of the Trial Examiner;

It further appearing that it is appropriate that the hearings in the consoli-

dated proceedings be reconvened, and that the issues presented by said concolidated proceedings and by the present declaration or application with respect to the sale by UPU of its interest in Dakota Public and Knife River involve common questions of law and fact and should be heard together:

It is hereby ordered, That the proceedings on the application or declaration of UPU be consolidated with the proceedings under sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f), 20 (a) and 11 (e) of the act, and that a hearing be held on such matters on October 9, 1945 at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t. at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings should notify the Commission in the manner provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice on or before October 6, 1945.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues involved in these proceedings, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to a consideration of the following matters and questions:

1. Whether competitive conditions have been maintained in the negotiation of the proposed sale of the securities of Dakota Public and Knife River and whether the proposed consideration to be received for such securities is reasonable.

2. Whether the fees, commissions or other remuneration to be paid in connection with the proposed sales of securities are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

3. Whether the proposed sale of the securities of Dakota Public and Knife River should be exempt from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50.

4. Whether the proposed accounting entries on the books of UPU are appropriate and in conformity with the requirements of the Act.

5. What terms and conditions, if any, with respect to the proposed transactions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

6. Generally, whether in any respect, the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers or will tend to contravene or circumvent any provisions of the act or the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

7. What order or orders, if any, should be entered in the proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f) and 20 (a) of the act to require UPU and its subsidiaries to

take such steps as the Commission shall find necessary to comply with the provisions of said sections.

At the outset of said hearing, consideration will be given to the issues with respect to the sale by UPU of its investment in Dakota Public and Knife River.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of said hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to UPU and its various subsidiaries, to Montana-Dakota, the prospective buyer, the Public Service Commissions of North Dakota, Indiana and Wyoming, the Public Utilities Commissions of the States of Ohio and South Dakota, the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of Minnesota, the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Montana, and to the Federal Power Commission; that notice shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission, which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases under the Act; and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That UPU shall mail a copy of this notice and order at least ten days prior to October 9, 1945 to each of its stockholders of record as of a date not earlier than August 1, 1945 at his recorded address.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction he and hereby is reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues which may arise in the proceedings instituted by this order and the proceedings heretofore instituted under sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f), (20) (a) and 11 (e) of the act.

By the Commission.

(SEAL)

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18939; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:50 a.m.]

[File No. 7-827]

United Light and Railways Co.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO ENTERID UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES AND DIRECTING CONSOLIDATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 26th day of September, A. D., 1945.

In the matter of application by the Chicago Stock Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to the United Light and Railways Company, Common Stock, \$7.00 par value; File No. 7-827.

The Chicago Stock Exchange, purcuant to section 12 (f) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned security;

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 11:00 a.m., on Tues-

day, October 9, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That this proceeding be consolidated with the proceeding entitled In the Matter of Application by the New York Curb Exchange to Extend Unlisted Trading Privileges to The United Light and Railways Company Common Stock, \$7.00 Par Value, File No. 7-809, heretofore scheduled to be heard at the same time and place, before William W. Swift, an officer of the Commission, designated by it to preside at such hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18060; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-986, 70-1128]

NEW ENGLAND PUBLIC SERVICE CO. ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September 1945.

In the matter of New England Public -Service Company, File No. 70-986; and Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber, John West, File No. 70-1128.

New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, proposing that Public Service Company of New Hampshire, its subsidiary, sell to Charles R. Prichard, Jr., and others, or their nominee, such subsidiary's entire gas business, including all of its franchises, works and system used in the manufacture, transmission and distribution of artificial gas, real estate and personal properties used by it in said gas business, and certain current assets, for the proposed consideration of \$200,000 in cash plus certain adjustments to the closing date; and

Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber and John West having filed an application pursuant to sections 9 (a) (2) and 10 of said act with respect to the proposed acquisition of 2,000 shares (out of a total of 4,000 shares to be issued) at the par value of \$25 per share of the capital stock of Gas Service, Inc. formed by the applicants for the purpose of acquiring the said gas properties and business proposed to be sold by Public Service Company of New Hampshire; and

The proceedings relating to the abovedescribed transaction having been ordered consolidated; and

A public hearing having been held on such matters after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record, and having filed its findings and opinion:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid declaration of New England Public Service Company, pursuant to the provisions of section 12 (d), be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the aforesaid application filed by Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber and John West, pursuant to the provisions of sections 9 (a) (2) and 10, be, and hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18062; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1133]

MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY Co.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDIC-TION AND GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September, A.D., 1945.

The Memphis Street Railway Company ("Railway"), a non-utility subsidiary of Memphis Generating Company, a subsidiary of National Power & Light Company, which in turn is a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendments thereto pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for exemption from the provisions of sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act of the issue and sale, in accordance with Rule U-50 promulgated under said act, of \$3,500,000 aggregate principal amount of First Mortgage Serial Bonds to mature in equal annual amounts of \$175,000 on October 1 of each year from 1946 to 1965, inclusive; and

The Commission having, by order dated September 14, 1945, granted said application as amended, except as to the prices to be paid for such bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation, and all legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions, as to which matters jurisdiction was reserved; and

Railway having filed a further amendment to the application stating that in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission dated September 14, 1945, it offered said bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received certain bids described below, and it being stated that the overall price and the percentage of principal amount offered to be paid to Railway by each of the bidders and the average annual cost of money to the company computed on the basis of such overall prices and the interest rates specified for each of the 20 series are as follows:

Bidder	Price to the com- pany t	Percent of prin- cipal amount	Aver- age an- nual cost of money to the com- pany
Equitable Securities Corp. Kidder, Peabody & Co	\$3, 521, 000 3, 500, 220	100. 60 100. 006	Percent 3.926 4.1757

¹ Exclusive of accrued interest.

It being further stated that The Memphis Street Railway Company has accepted the bid of Equitable Securities Corporation as representative of and on behalf of a group of underwriters, that the interest rate specified by Equitable Securities Corporation, for each of the 20 series is 4% and that the proposed offering prices to the public and the approximate yield to maturity to the public are as follows:

Series	Offering prices per unit	Approximate yield to maturity
1046. 1947. 1048. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963.	Percent 101. 07 102. 91 103. 58 103. 78 104. 14 104. 34 104. 17 103. 83 103. 69 102. 60 102. 04 101. 13 100. 50 100. 0	Percent 2, 00 2, 50 2, 50 3, 10 3, 10 3, 20 3, 30 3, 40 3, 60 3, 70 3, 80 3, 81 3, 80 4, 90

It being further stated that the aggregate of the various offering prices to the public amounts to \$3,581,917.50, resulting in a difference between the overall price to the company and the offering prices to the public of \$60,917.50 which represents an average spread of 1.73%; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms or conditions with respect to the prices to be paid for said bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation or any of the legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the prices to be paid for said bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation and all legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions be, and the same hereby is, released and that the said application as further amended be. and the same hereby is, granted, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18061; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[Fife No. 70-1144]

United Gas Corp. and United Gas Pipe LINE CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1945.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application and declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by United Gas Pipe Line Company ("Pipe Line"), and its parent, United Gas Corporation ("United"), a subsidiary of Electric Power and Light Corporation, a registered holding company which in turn is a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than the first day of October, 1945, at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, such joint application and declaration, as filed or as amended, may be approved or may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said joint application and declaration, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Pipe Line, a wholly-owned subsidiary of United, and United have entered into a sale and purchase agreement which provides, among other things, that Pipe Line sell to United all its natural gas transmission facilities located within the corporate limits of the City of Houston, Texas, except a small part of one of Pipe Line's 16" main transmission lines, for a cash purchase price of \$251,746 plus the cost of all capital expenditures made by Pipe Line from July 31, 1945 to date of transfer in connection with the facilities to be sold. The filing states that the purchase price is based upon the construction cost of the properties proposed to be sold minus the proportion of Pipe Line's retirement reserve allocated thereto.

Among the reasons given for the desirability of effecting the proposed

transactions are that Pipe Line at the present time owns and operates gas lines and facilities within the City of Houston for which it does not have a franchise; that Pipe Line has been advised that with respect to such lines and facilities it must either obtain such franchise from the city or discontinue its operations within the city; and that United and Pipe Line believe it is more properly the responsibility of United, which presently has a franchise to operate in Houston and is engaged in the retail distribution of gas in that city, to own and operate the facilities proposed to be sold to it.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUEOIS, Secretary,

[F. R. Dec. 45-18063; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1136]

SPOKANE UNITED RAILWAYS

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMIT-TING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September A. D. 1945.

United Railways ("Spo-Spokane kane"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Washington Water Power Company ("Washington"), having filed an application and declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, relating to a proposal by Spokane to pay to Washington, as an initial step in the liquidation of Spokane, the sum of \$900,000 on account of Spokane's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year Gold Bonds outstanding in the principal amount of \$1,942,000 and thereafter to take further steps to complete Spokane's liquidation; and

Said application and declaration having been filed on the 23th day of August, 1945, and a notice of said filing having been issued on the 10th day of September, 1945, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said Joint appli-

cation and declaration within the period specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are not in contravention of the act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, that the proposed transactions satisfy the requirements of section 12 (c) of the act and of the rules thereunder in so far as they are applicable, and that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted and said declaration be permitted to become effective:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that the aforesaid application be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the aforesaid declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SE1L]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12384; Filed, Sopt. 27, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 191, Revocation]

FORMULATION OF JOINT ACTION PLAN BY TRANSPORTERS OF PETROLEUM OR OTHER LIQUID PRODUCTS

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Fursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw the certificate and finding dated January 10, 1944, with respect to a recommendation of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation concerning the formulation of certain joint action plans by persons who transport petroleum or other liquid products to wholesale or retail distributors, to private and commercial consumers, or to the armed forces of the United States.

Dated: September 20, 1945.

J. A. KRUG, Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18911; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:23 a. m.]